NOBLESSE
FILTER
100%
20 CIGARETTES 80 AGOROT

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1960. 18 Heshvan, 5721. 19 Jamad Awal, 1380.

Develop Israel
with
Israel Bonds

POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 24233.
Tel Aviv: 52 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 64251/2.
Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl. Tel. 4594/5.
Annual Subscription: IL 57.
Single Copy: 17 Agora.

Vol. XXXVI. No. 9874*

PERSONNEL POLICY

ACCORDING to the Tenth Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission, more than half of Israel's 39,000 civil servants secured promotion during the year 1959-60, and these changes "were in most cases not related to the administrative structure of the Government departments." The successful struggle at that time for a wage rise among senior employees took the form of re-grading — a process that was extended in the event all the way down the line to include the junior posts. Behind this unusual form of wage settlement, however, is concealed a malaise in personnel policy.

Obviously one of the key elements in the working life of a civil servant is steady promotion. He should normally be transferred from department to department within his Ministry, rising progressively in grade, so that after 20 or 30 years of service he is familiar with all aspects of the Ministry's activities and is ripe for top policy making posts in the bigger divisions that rule over groups of departments and at the centre of the Ministry itself. It is legitimate for a young university graduate entering Government service to see himself as carrying in his brief-case the "baton" of a Director-General.

Unfortunately the civil service in Israel has not yet developed a pattern of inter-departmental transfers and promotions that can open this path of steady advancement to junior officials. The service is young and has not always been able yet to produce from within its ranks persons fitted for senior positions. People are kept in individual departments for long periods because they become expert in the specialized fields and it is not convenient to let them go to new jobs.

All this however limits the possibilities of promotion and creates problems of human relations within the Ministries. In many cases an atmosphere of deadlock can be felt. Civil servants are closely familiar with their respective departments, and find it hard to take orders from a Director-General or Deputy Director-General who comes from outside and is not schooled in the precise pattern of work that has been evolved over the years by the staff, even though the organization may be crying out for changes.

The Acting Civil Service Commissioner has stated his belief that the Commission should not deal with wage problems in the Government service. Were this arduous preoccupation transferred, as he suggests, to the Treasury, the Commission could concentrate on planning personnel policy and training schemes in the future. The difference in salary between the posts is not so marked as to make financial considerations preponderant for the Government employee. It is more important to him that he be given a proper opportunity of doing all the varied and increasingly important jobs that constitute the work of his Ministry, and become familiar with all its problems. He would remain more alert, and become less determinedly conservative. Careers should be programmed in principle from the beginning of a man's employment, and this involves a systematic pattern of cross-postings every few years.

A thought-out policy of that kind, which gives a greater consideration to the human beings who man the Government services, is essential in order to create a spirit of ambition, contentment and *esprit-de-corps* in the civil services — despite the wage that must always remain aggravatingly lower than the earnings that can be achieved in other branches of the economy.

Strikes Spread In Argentina, Chile, Brazil

General strikes were declared in Argentina and Chile yesterday and a walkout threatened in Brazil, Associated Press reported from the three Latin American countries.

In Argentina, 2,800,000 workers struck throughout the country in a demand for higher severance pay in cases of job losses. Violence broke out in Santiago, Chile, as the leftist Labour Federation staged a 24-hour strike against the Government.

In Rio de Janeiro, Brazilian police and troops maintained a state of alert yesterday in the face of a threatened nation-wide strike that could throttle rail transport and vital coastal shipping. The strike involves 500,000 Government workers who are demanding pay increases.

Argentine industrial activity was paralyzed and business generally slowed to a crawl. Trains, subways, municipal buses and street cars halted. Factories, Meat-packing plants and other industries closed. About one-third of privately owned buses were operating.

No violence was reported. Federal police patrolled Buenos Aires in battle dress. About one-fourth of Buenos Aires' shops managed to open, manned by owners, but no department stores or larger businesses were functioning.

In Santiago, demonstrators returning from the funeral of two workers killed in an anti-Government riot last Thursday attacked carabineros with sticks and rocks, but were repelled by tear gas and a water hose.

Minister of Interior Enrique Ortuzar Escobar has decreed a state of emergency in Santiago Province and declared the strike illegal.

WOMAN DEAD IN N.Y. SUBWAY EXPLOSION

NEW YORK. — A woman was killed and nine persons seriously injured when a bomb exploded in a train as it stood in the Harlem underground station at 125th St. and Eighth Avenue on Sunday night. Eight others were slightly injured.

The woman had her legs blown off and she died within a few minutes.

Police earlier said it was the work of the "Sunday Bomber" maniac believed to be responsible for four bomb blasts in the past month. But later they said it was a dynamite explosion and apparently not the work of the "Bomber."

Istanbul U. Reopens After Reform Protests

ISTANBUL. — Istanbul University reopened on Monday after a week's delay caused by protests against the dismissal of 147 professors and lecturers under the new university reform law.

The Rector, Siddik Sami Omar, together with all other university rectors, was re-elected after their recent mass resignation. Ankara University and the Istanbul Technical College are to reopen today.

On Yassiada Island, the graft and corruption trial of former Finance Minister Hassan Polatkan was resumed yesterday in a special court trying other leaders of the ousted regime of former Premier Menderes.

Polatkan is specially charged with abusing his official position to acquire illegal gains by promoting the business interests of the Vynilex Industrial Firm. He is also accused of helping to protect Vynilex interests for a handsome payoff in shares and graft. *(Reuter, AP)*

Iraq and Yemen To Resume Relations

Iraq and the Yemen will soon establish diplomatic relations, Foreign Minister Hashem Jawad has announced, the Arab News Agency reported from Baghdad yesterday.

Agreement for resumption of relations was reached during the visit of an official Yemeni delegation which attended the July 14 anniversary celebration in Baghdad.

MEMORIAL MEETING
On the first anniversary of the death of our dear
DR. CHANAN (HANS) MEYER ז"ל
the unveiling of the tombstone and a memorial meeting will take place at Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem, on Thursday, November 10 at 3 p.m. Transport from Talpiot Israel, Rehov Hapoel, corner, Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, at 2.45 p.m.
THE FAMILY

To the Bishel Family
Accept our sincere condolences on the loss of the Head of your family
a distinguished man
Dr. DAVID BISHEL ז"ל
YAIR FILMS

Malinovsky Cautions West At Soviet Anniversary Fete

MOSCOW. — The Defence Minister, Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, yesterday declared that Soviet forces could deal the imperialists "a retaliatory blow from which they will never recover" if peace were violated.

Speaking in Red Square at the start of the mammoth annual parade marking the anniversary of the October Revolution, Marshal Malinovsky said Russians wanted peace, and Mr. Khrushchev's attendance at the U.N. General Assembly last month had been a great contribution to this cause.

But the Soviet policy of peace met with "fierce resistance" from aggressive imperialist forces led by the U.S. and Russia had been forced to strengthen her defences and improve her armed forces.

"At present, as regards weapons and equipment, our Army and Navy have everything needed to guard the frontiers of our state," the Marshal said. "We do not want to attack anybody," he added.

Rockets of various shapes and sizes were on display during the 25-minute parade before Soviet and other Communist leaders in Red Square. A Soviet rocket expert commented over the microphone that Soviet rockets were virtually capable of hitting any point on earth.

Rocket Troops

Earlier, Marshal Malinovsky and General Nikolai Krylov, the new Moscow Military Commander, had inspected rocket troops after opening the traditional parade. He then mounted the stand to address the soldiers and the crowd of 10,000 assembled in the square.

As the Marshal finished speaking, mass bands played the Soviet National Anthem and a 20-gun salute was fired in honour of the celebrations. A fanfare of trumpets sounded and troops formed up for the parade.

Leading the parade was Gen. Krylov, followed by the cadets of the officers schools in massed ranks. Sailors of the Black Sea Navy followed the military academies.

Detachments of the frontier troops drew special attention from the Soviet leaders on the Mausoleum stand.

The cadets of the Suvorov and Nakhimov military schools, young boys in their early teens, marched past, followed by mechanized troops.

Civilian Parade

After the military parade came columns of civilians carrying the flags of the 15 Union Republics, gigantic portraits of Lenin and smaller ones of the present Soviet leaders.

They also carried models of their industrial work.

As columns of pioneers marched through the square, a small group of children detached themselves, ran to the stand over the Mausoleum and handed bouquets of flowers to the assembled Communist leaders.

The civilian parade was headed by a column of trucks carrying hundreds of red banners.

Soviet athletes, including Rome Olympics winners, paraded. A Moscow workers delegation carried a huge banner promising "the seven-year plan will be fulfilled ahead of schedule." This is the third year of the plan.

There was applause for a

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

UN Postpones Congo Session

PARIS. — President Joseph Kasavubu of Congo yesterday said he was going to the U.N. to ask for the withdrawal of all U.N. troops from his country, but indicated he would be satisfied with the removal of Ghana and Guinea soldiers.

(The U.N. General Assembly, which convened to consider Congo last night, adjourned its session until today to allow Mr. Kasavubu to be present. The Congo President arrived later in the day).

In a news conference during a stopover in Paris, Mr. Kasavubu accused the U.N. forces in the Congo of interfering in the internal affairs of the former Belgian colony. "I am going there to tell them so," he said.

Although he was greeted at the airport Mondy morning by the Belgian Ambassador to France, Mr. Kasavubu said at his later news conference that there was no possibility "at the moment" of a renewal of relations "with this friendly country which attacked us."

He claimed the Congolese army "alone assures order."

He accused "certain elements of the U.N. of forestalling the arrest of Mr. Patrice Lumumba" and reiterated that an arrest warrant against the deposed Premier still remained valid.

Mr. Kasavubu said he opposed the U.N. Conciliation Commission, which leaves soon from the Congo.

Immediately after the news conference he left his hotel to take a jet flight to New York, where he was expected late last night.

The U.N. General Assembly convened briefly in New York to consider a resolution by eight African and Asian nations to seat a representative of the "Central Government of Congo" — meaning the Lumumba government.

Before the Assembly President, Mr. Frederick Boland, could call on a speaker, Dahomey's representative, Mr. Ignacio Pinto, proposed an adjournment of the session because of Mr. Kasavubu's impending arrival. The motion was carried by a 62-12 vote, with 12 abstentions, and the session was adjourned until today (10 p.m. Israel time).

Belgium Pleased At U.S. Support

NEW YORK (AP). — The Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Pierre Wigny, said yesterday the Belgian Government and people were "quite pleased" by the U.S. State Department's rejection of the U.N. report criticizing Belgian action in the Congo.

The Foreign Minister arrived to present his government's views on the Congo situation to the U.N.

Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal of India, U.N. special representative to the Congo, last week submitted a report to Secretary-General Hammarskjold charging the Belgians were trying to dominate the Congo Government. Last Friday the State Department issued a statement rejecting this criticism of Belgium.

Soviet Aid To Africa Praised

MOSCOW (UPI). — Guinea's Ambassador to Moscow on Monday predicted that "Africa will be free" and praised Soviet aid to Africans "without any political strings attached to it."

Ambassador Seydou Conte, in a speech from Red Square, condemned colonialism in Algeria, the Congo and South Africa, but said the "implacable law of history" would end imperialism.

Mao in Rare Outing At Soviet Reception

PEKING (Reuter). — Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist party, made one of his rare public appearances last night at a Soviet Embassy reception celebrating the revolution.

The Chinese leader headed a strong delegation of party and Government officials at the reception.

Premier Chou En-lai, proposing a toast to the Soviet people, said: "The friendship and unity between the Chinese and Soviet people, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and protetarian internationalism, has withstood long-term tests both in revolution and war, and in peaceful construction."

French Not to Back UAR for Council

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville said in parliament yesterday that France will not vote for the admission of the UAR to the U.N. Security Council.

If this is the last word on the subject, it represents an important shift in French policy. Quai d'Orsay spokesmen have hitherto indicated that France would follow the U.S. in supporting the UAR candidacy.

On the other hand, reports received here from Washington indicate that the American attitude has lately changed from open support for the UAR to non-commitment pending the outcome of today's presidential elections.

Arms Race Said Renewed in M.E.

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Israel and the UAR were renewing the arms race in the Middle East, a Washington despatch to "The New York Times" said on Monday.

The newspaper quoted diplomatic reports stating that the UAR had rebuilt arms stocks destroyed by Israel forces during the Suez crisis in 1956; that Israel was worried by the quality of the new weapons acquired by the Egyptian forces; and that the UAR was equally concerned about Israel's reported acquisition of jet aircraft and tanks from France.

"The Israelis feel that the increase in the UAR's strength in relation to that of Israel results from the increasing skill of the Egyptians and Syrians in using weapons they have received from the Soviet bloc," the newspaper said.

In turn, Cairo officials were reported to fear that the jet aircraft and tanks being purchased by Israel were late models superior to what they have received from the Communist bloc.

Nasser Thanks Pakistan For Backing Palestinians

Abdul Nasser last night thanked Pakistan for its "continuous support of the Palestine people and the Palestine cause," Cairo Radio reported.

He made the statement at a reception for visiting Pakistan President Ayub Khan who arrived in Cairo last Saturday.

Nasser declared that Israel "wishes us evil... It wishes all the Arabs evil, particularly the UAR. It still threatens us and in the past had carried out its threats in cooperation with the imperialist powers."

He said that when he was in Pakistan, he had felt that every citizen there "regarded Israel's assault against the Palestine Arabs... as an assault on Pakistan itself."

Israel Not in Favour of Larger Security Council

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Mr. Ishar Harari, Israel representative on the General Assembly's Special Political Committee, told the Committee yesterday Israel would vote in favour of enlarging the Economic and Social Council (which now contains 18 members) but would abstain on another proposal for enlargement of the 11-nation Security Council.

He said that expansion of both Councils was not connected with political aspects of cold war and expressed the opinion that the time is not yet ripe for the expansion of the Security Council, which requires amendment of the U.N. Charter.

Record 67 Million Expected To Vote for U.S. President Today

IKE MAKES FINAL BID

NEW YORK. — President Eisenhower was scheduled to make a final bid to tip the scales in favour of Vice-President Nixon in his effort to gain control of the White House for the Republicans in the next four years.

He was due to address the nation (at 5.30 a.m. today Israel time) in a coast-to-coast hookup with Mr. Nixon, and the latter's running mate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, in the attempt to get a shift of voter support away from Democratic candidate John Kennedy.

Mr. Kennedy yesterday roared into the final day of his campaign by redoubling his attacks on Mr. Nixon and insisting, "This is a close election."

As the zero hour neared, his lieutenants radiated optimism about the outcome of today's election. There was an atmosphere in his camp of "It's all over but the tabulating."

Tremendous crowds and near-delirious receptions for Mr. Kennedy — even in some Republican strongholds — heightened the impression that the Democratic presidential candidate was ahead as the race came into the stretch drive. Late reports to his headquarters from around the U.S. along with some polls, appeared to confirm this.

Mr. Kennedy was taking no chances. "This is a close election" he told his audience. "It may be decided by one or two per cent of the vote in the major states."

His aides are watching closely for last-minute reports from California, Texas, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New Jersey.

In Providence, Rhode Island, Mr. Kennedy charged that Mr. Nixon believes that peace can be secured "by parades and visits to the Soviet Union." He said that the productive power of the U.S. "put to great purposes," is the only real answer to the struggle with the Communists.

And that, Mr. Kennedy said, is the "basic issue" of the campaign.

Mr Nixon arrived yesterday in Madison, Wisconsin, from an overnight flight from Anchorage, Alaska. He criticized Mr. Kennedy's farm programme in this rich dairy state, saying it would cause "a million jobs to be lost on the farms of America." *(Reuter, AP)*

RICHARD NIXON

JOHN KENNEDY

Democrats Query GOP TV Expenses

WASHINGTON (AP). — Mr. Pierre Salinger, Sen. Kennedy's Press Secretary, said that the Democrats will query the origin of the Republican funds, and what commitments were made to get them, for yesterday afternoon's marathon four-hour Nixon television broadcast.

Mr. Nixon was due to give the question-and-answer broadcast (late last night, Israel time) from Detroit.

Mr. Salinger claimed the Republicans were spending $600,000 for T.V. time yesterday, including the marathon. He described it as "the largest expenditure for television or radio time on the day before the election in history."

A Republican spokesman said the broadcast will be paid for by five Republican Party committees. These are the Republican National Committee, the Independent Television Committee for Nixon and Lodge, the Volunteers for Nixon-Lodge, the National Republican Senatorial Committee and the National Republican Congressional Committee.

Estimates of the cost of the television marathon vary from $200,000 to $239,000.

Mr. Kennedy was due to go on the air (around midnight, (G.M.T.) to reply to his opponents T.V. broadcast.

Sino-Indian Border Study Completed

RANGOON (AP). — Indian and Chinese delegations met here yesterday to draw up a joint report on the border dispute between their two countries.

The two delegations, on secretariat level, are meeting for the third and last time to examine claims and counter-claims based on a voluminous mass of historical documents relating to territories along India's northern frontiers with Tibet now under Chinese Communist control.

Both sides have been setting out their points of agreement and differences preparatory to a further higher level meeting aimed at a final peaceful settlement.

Rangoon was chosen as the venue for the third last round of discussions because of its convenient situation to both Indian and Chinese capitals.

Israel Policeman Hit By Lebanese Fire

TIBERIAS. — Lebanese soldiers opened automatic fire at 2.40 p.m. yesterday on an Israel border police patrol south-east of Metulla. The patrol took cover and returned fire. One member of the Israel patrol was slightly wounded during the 15-minute exchange.

The Lebanese continued sporadic fire until 4 p.m.

The police patrol had gone to the area to investigate complaints of Metulla farmers to the Kiryat Shmona police that on Sunday night parts of a tractor left on the fields had been stolen. The patrol found foot-prints of three infiltrators leading to the Lebanese frontier.

On the way back the policemen found a flock of 240 Lebanese sheep grazing unattended on the fields inside Israel territory. When they started to gather the sheep, fire was opened from Lebanese positions.

Israel has requested the Mixed Armistice Commission for an immediate investigation.

Democrats Firm in Congress

WASHINGTON (AP). — A record turnout of about 67 million voters is expected at the polls today to choose a new President and members of Congress he will be working with for the next two years.

If the vote estimate is right, it will exceed the previous high total of 62,027,000 who cast ballots in 1956. But it will still be short of the 107 million Americans eligible to vote this year.

Besides choosing between Republican Richard M. Nixon and Democrat John F. Kennedy for the presidency, the voters will select 34 Senators and an entire new House of Representatives — 437 members. Only one-third of the Senate comes up for election every two years.

Democrats hold 43 of the Senate seats that are not involved in the 1960 election, which means they need add only eight more in order to retain the leadership. Four of their candidates are running without Republican opposition which narrows their victory margin still further.

Most experts predict the party lineup in the next Senate will be pretty much the same as it was last session when the Democrats held a 66-34 edge.

In the House, Democrats start with an edge of 73 seats from districts in which there is no opposition and three more in which only minority party candidates are contesting. Republicans have only two districts without opposition, one in Tennessee and the other in Wisconsin.

Last session Democrats held an edge of 238 to 154 in the House. If the Republicans hope to take over control they have to hold all 154 and take 65 seats away from the Democrats.

The outlook in the estimate of most observers is for the Republicans to trim the Democratic majority by anything from 10 to 30 seats, but for the Democrats to remain firmly in control.

In addition to the men and women they will send to Washington, voters in 27 states will choose new Governors today. Fourteen of these state capitals are now in Democratic hands and 13 are held by Republicans. Eight of the Democrats and six of the Republicans are seeking re-election.

Broadcast Of Election Returns

Beginning 3 a.m. local time, a running report of election returns and comment will be broadcast over the Voice of America. The programme will continue until the election is conceded.

It will be heard over the 25, 31, 41, 49, 75, 126, 251 and 370 metre bands.

Gallup Gives 2% Edge to Kennedy

PRINCETON, New Jersey (AP). — The Gallup Poll's final U.S. survey of the presidential race shows the following division of the popular vote among likely voters:

Kennedy-Johnson 49 per cent; Nixon-Lodge 48 per cent; Undecided three per cent.

George Gallup, Director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, gave the figures in a copyright story under his byline.

He also said in part:

Considering only those voters who expressed a preference, the division would be: Kennedy-Johnson 51 per cent; Nixon-Lodge 49 per cent.

The result of the election today may lie in the hands of an estimated two million voters who were undecided on their choice as late as Friday night.

These results are based upon interviewing conducted during the period November 1 through Friday, November 4. This final survey, therefore, does not register the impact of President Eisenhower's campaigning in the final days nor the last-minute appeals and efforts on television by Vice-President Richard M. Nixon and Sen. John F. Kennedy.

Tunisia Pledges Aid To Algerian Rebels

TUNIS (Reuter). — President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia said here yesterday that it was Tunisia's duty to increase its help to Algeria until the territory won independence.

Addressing the opening meeting of the third regional conference of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, President Bourguiba said:

"On our border a courageous people to whom we are attached by family links is continuing to wage ... war against colonialist domination ... It is our duty to increase the help we are giving it until it conquers its freedom, until Algeria wins its independence and takes its place among Africa's free peoples."

In Cairo, Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi said the UAR is giving the Algerian nationalists "all possible military, material and technical assistance," because "they are Arabs representing an important element of Arab nationalism."

Czech-UAR Accord

PRAGUE (AP). — Czechoslovakia and the UAR yesterday signed an agreement calling for close cultural and scientific ties between the two countries.

Czech researchers in experimental physics, hydrology and hydro-engineering are scheduled to visit the UAR, and the UAR will send health experts and members of her atomic energy commission to Czechoslovakia.

The plan provides also for lecture and research visits of linguists and other scholars.

HERE AT LAST
RED SEA FISH.
FROM SEA TO CONSUMER
Cleaned fish, ready to cook, without bones.
1. Fried fish ready to eat IL.2.75 per kg.
Taste it on the spot!
2. Cleaned fish IL.2.95 per kg.
3. Cleaned Florida IL.2.50 per kg.
4. Gefilte Fish IL.2.10 per kg.
These are our special prices till Friday.
Super-Sol markets will be open every Friday of the winter till 2.30 p.m.
SUPER-SOL
TEL AVIV JERUSALEM

THE IDEAL CRIB
With and without drawers. Safe and comfortable for mother and child
Large selection Latest models
PRIMA
Factory for folding and children's furniture

LISTEN IN
to the commercial broadcast on the "Second Programme" at 5.55 p.m.
In view of the growing public interest in Stock Exchange Investments, we have arranged for the Broadcasting Service to give a short daily review of developments on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange after the 5.55 p.m. news on the Light Programme.
These reviews will be broadcast on all days on which the Stock Exchange meets i.e. every day except Fridays, Saturdays and holidays.
We are happy to provide this new service and hope that it will prove useful both to the private individual and to the country's economy as a whole.
BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

SMART LADIES wear Jercoli JERSEY SUITS AND DRESSES

in good fashion shops Madam.

Social & Personal

President Ishak Ben-Zvi yesterday sent a congratulatory telegram to Viscount Herbert Samuel on his 90th birthday.

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Prof. Millas Vallicrusa, Professor of Semitic Languages in the University of Barcelona.

•

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the members of the annual Jewish Agency study mission for bankers, Messrs. William Kissel, Eugene S. Northrop, Donald Platten and John D. Revene, accompanied by Mr. Gottlieb Hammer, Executive Vice-Chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc. The bankers also called on the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. M. Ish-Shalom.

The Foreign Minister yesterday also received Chief Anthony Enahoro, member of the Nigerian Federal Parliament.

•

Chief Enahoro visited the Knesset yesterday and was received by the Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz.

•

The Minister of Education, Mr. Abba Eban, yesterday received Mr. Gregario Werthein, President of the Comite de Cooperation Economia Com Israel, who was accompanied by the Director of the Israel Bond Office, Mr. Leo Krown. Earlier Mr. Werthein was received by Israel's Ambassador-designate to Argentina, Mr. Yosef Avidar.

•

The Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Haim Yahil, yesterday entertained to luncheon Mr. M.A. Braude, President of the World Ort, and Israel Ort leaders.

•

Mr. Paul Risch, Swiss hotel expert and guest of the Government Tourist Corporation, is staying at the Moriah Hotel.

BIRTH

HAUSMAN — To Ada (née Brevda) and Benjamin Hausman, on Monday, October 31, 1960, at the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, a son, brother to David. *Brith Mila* at the Hadassah Hospital, on Tuesday, November 8, at 1 p.m.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 8.45 p.m.

CHEN: Blazing Sands
EDEN: Girls Town (also at 10.30 a.m.)
EDISON: Le Roman de Mon Amour
HABIRAH: They Were Ten
JERUSALEM: Les Girls
OR GIL: On The Beach (3.30, 6.45, 9)
ORION: Hell is a City (also at 10.30 a.m.)
ORNA: I Aim at the Stars (also at 10.30 a.m.)
RON: The Paradine Case (also at 10.30 a.m.)
SEMADAR: En Cas de Malheur
STUDIO: Room at the Top
TEL OR: Polikushka
ZION: The Five Pennies

TEL AVIV

3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: Monkey on my Back (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ARMON DAVID: The F.B.I. Story
BEN YEHUDA: Mi Ultimo Tango (4, 7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: They Were Ten (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
EDEN: Without Shelter
ESTHER: Home From the Hill
GAT: L'Americano Insolito (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
HOD: First Love (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
MAXIM: My Wife's Lover (4, 7.30, 9.30)
MIGDALOR: Scampolo (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
MOGRABI: Never Take Candy from a Stranger (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
OPHIR: Une Fille pour L'été
ORION: A Summer Place
PARIS: Le General Della Rovere
PEER: Ashes and Diamonds
RAMAT GAN: Operation Cicero (mat. at 4)
SHDEROTH: This Earth is Mine
TAMAR: Revolt in the Women's Prison (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: Five Minutes to Midnight
TEL AVIV: A Nice Little Bank that Should Be Robbed (3.30, 7.15 only)
YARON: The Apartment
ZAFON: Don Quixote
ZAMIR: Pimpernel Smith.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Story of Ruth (4, 6.45, 9.10)
ARMON: Lonelyhearts
ATZMON: A Summer Place (6.45, 9.15)
EN DOR: Passeport pour la honte (6.45, 9).
GAL OR: Tank Commandos (6.45, 9)
MAY: Visit to a Small Planet
MIRON: Blazing Sands
MORIAH: The Mouse that Roared
ORAH: Song Without End
ORION: Goliath and the Barbarians
ORLY: Les Cousins (3.45, 9)
PEER: Beyond This Place
TAMAR: Die Ratten

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Sparkling Musical Show
KISS ME KATE
Music: Cole Porter
Book: Sam & Bella Spewack
Produced by
Edis De-Philippe
Conductor: S. Parnes
Tomorrow, Wed. 9/11; & 12/11
AIDA
with ZOE PAPADAKISS
Tonight 8/11; 15/11; 29/11
LA PERICHOLE: 13/11
FLEDERMAUS: 17/11
All perfs. start at 8.30
Tickets at the Box Office:
10.30-1; 4.30-8. Tel. 27705.
[illegible] Ramat Gan:
Greenberger, Haifa.

India Launches Sterilization Scheme to Cut Birth Rate

NEW DELHI (AP). — Four Indian states have launched sterilization programmes in an effort to slow India's population growth.

Lt.-Col. B.L. Raina, the Government's Director of Family Planning, said Saturday the programme was slowly gaining momentum in the southern states. The latest one to begin a sterilization drive, Maharashtra state, hopes to sterilize 15,000 men within a month.

Maharashtra, which is part of the old Bombay State with its capital in Bombay, has reported good results from vasectomy camps in the Ahmadnagar District, 125 miles east of Bombay. During the six summer months, 650 farmers volunteered for sterilization at four camps.

Authorities estimate there are 70 persons per 1,000 between the ages of 15 and 45 who are married and already have three children. If 20 of them use contraceptives as is believed economically and educationally feasible, then 50 remain. Maharashtra plans to sterilize these 50 over a 10-year period.

Such a programme is expected to cut the rate of population increase by half. India now has about 425 million persons and the number is growing by seven million a year.

For Men Only

The programme is arranged primarily for the sterilization of men. Bilateral vasectomy for males is a simple operation requiring 20 minutes hospitalization. For females, bilateral salpingectomy is an abdominal operation requiring hospitalization.

The biggest problem is reaching villages and convincing them of the advantages of sterilization, Lt.-Col. Raina said this requires subtle social work. He does not agree with the idea of paying people to be sterilized.

The first Indian state to enter the sterilization programme on a large scale, Madras, pays 30 rupees ($6.30) to each volunteer. He fears the money will lure some peasants into the operation who are not completely convinced about it. The operation is irreversible.

Zamira Menuhin To Wed Chinese Pianist

LONDON (AP). — Fou Ts'ong, the gifted young concert pianist who defected from Communist China in 1958, is engaged to marry Zamira Menuhin, daughter of the violinist Yehudi Menuhin.

The announcement of in the social column of the engagement appeared "The Times." The date of the wedding was not announced.

Fou was described as the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fou Lei, of Shanghai. Miss Menuhin is the daughter of Mrs. William Hawthorne, of the Bahamas, the violinist's first wife. She is 20.

Fou Ts'ong appears regularly on European concert platforms.

Mother Saves Baby From Snakepit

SPARTANBURG, South Carolina (AP). — A young mother jumped into a pit of poisonous copperhead snakes Sunday to save her 2-year-old child. Neither the mother nor the baby was hurt.

There were holes which appeared to be fang marks in the child's rubber pants, but he was examined at a hospital and no puncture was found in his skin.

The incident happened in Startex, near here.

The child, Donald Williams, was playing in his garden and fell into an abandoned, six-foot-deep septic tank which had been covered by planks. He fell into water at one end of the hole and three copperhead snakes were on some boards at the other end.

The snakes were striking at the child when the mother, Mrs. Lucille Williams, jumped in. She threw her son to safety and then was pulled out by her brother.

A foreman at a nearby textile mill shot the snakes.

N.Y. Teachers on First Ever Strike

NEW YORK (AP). — School teachers struck on Monday for the first time in the history of New York City schools.

Picket lines formed at daybreak, with sign-carrying teachers pacing the sidewalks outside classrooms. They defied threats that they would be dismissed for such action.

What proportion of the teaching personnel was involved in the city's system could not be quickly determined. Students were advised to report to class as usual, despite the walkout.

The striking United Federation of Teachers claims to represent a fourth of the 40,000 teachers in the City's 837 public schools. Enrolment exceeds a million, largest school system in the U.S.

The union has accused the school board of breaking promises regarding collective bargaining, sick pay benefits and other issues.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 285.4, 349 & 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service. 6.10 Musical Clock (R). 6.30 Exercise. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.55 Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme — Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Fibich: "Hedi", Ballet Music; Kabalevsky: Piano Concerto No. 3 in D-major (Soloist: Emile Gilels); Liszt: "Prometheus", Symphonic Poem; Borodin: Polovtsian Dances. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 Chess Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 Daily News Service for the Agriculturer. 6.08 Talmud Lesson. 6.20 Israel Tunes. 6.35 Musical Miniatures. 7.20 Requests for Oriental Music. 7.50 Absorption of Immigration — ed. by E. Ram. 8.20 Hebrew Songs at the Request of Amos Goren. 8.45 Bible Reading: Shmuel 1, Chaps. 9 & 10. 8.58 Programme Announcements. 9.15 Spot Announcement. 9.16 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor and Soloist: Georg Singer: Mozart: Divertimento No. 11 in D. K. 251; Bohuslav Martinu: Concertino for Piano and Orchestra (First Performance in Israel): — Intermission — Tchaikowsky: Symphony No. 3 in D ("Polish"), opus 29; (First performance in Israel). 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 202.7, 427 & 33.3 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 p.m. News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.07 Melodies. 5.40 "Star of the Evening." 5.55 News & Weather Forecast. 6.00 Hebrew Songs. 6.15 Sports. 6.20 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 Monthly "Hit Parade." 10.15 Jazz. 10.45 Quiet Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.20 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.05 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15. 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Commentary. 10.30 Round & About.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Commentary. 7.00 Tune of the Week. 7.05 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Request Programme. 6.35 Songs. 6.55 Readings in the Portion of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 "At the Piano." 7.30 Tune Around the World. 8.00 New Records. 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Music from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Kadesh Campaign" — Four Years' Anniversary of the Great Victory. 10.15 Evening Tunes. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.25, 25.12 & 19.51 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA — English Programme: 3.00 & 4.00 a.m. News: U.N. in Action — On-the-scene Coverage of the U.N. Proceedings. 5.00 News; Press Opinion, U.S.A. 6.00 News; Report to Europe — Garibaldi — "Champion of Liberty"; Stamp Ceremonies. 7.00 News; Report to Africa — Int/w Miss Afi Ekong, leading Nigerian Woman Artist. 1.00 p.m. News; Report to South Asia — U. N. Day Celebrations in Home of American Independence; Philadelphia; Featuring Students from Pakistan. 2.00 News; News Analysis. 2.15 American Campus — John Hopkins Medical School; Balto. Md. 3.00 Repeat of 2.00. 3.15 Report to Middle East — to be announced. 4.00 News; Press Opinion, U.S.A. 5.00 News; Repeat of 3.15 Feature. 5.30 (Press Conference, U.S.A.) — Dr. William Walsh, "People to People" Project. 6.00 News; Repeat of 7.00 a.m. Feature. 6.30 Repeat of 2.15. 6.45 Commentators' Digest — Excerpts from U.S. Columnists. 7.00 News in Special English. 7.15 Music, U.S.A. (Popular) — Harry James Orchestra. 8.00 News in Special English. 8.15 Music, U.S.A. (Jazz) — The Ellingtonians; Also, Les McCann, the Candoli Brothers, Kenny Dorham and Leadbelly. 9.00 News; Repeat of 2.00 Feature. 9.15 Sports Arena — The International Scene in Sports. 9.30 Forum (Architecture) — Henry Russell-Hitchock Moderates the Discussion. 10.00 News; Repeat of 2.00 Feature. 10.15 Repeat of 2.15.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

TO ALL OVERSEAS VISITORS
AMERICAN ELECTIONS
Tune in tomorrow, Wednesday, November 9, at 4 p.m., to Kol Yisrael's special English programme, "Jerusalem Calling."
YEHUDA LEV,
will present a special Election programme with special features and final results.
ISRAEL GOVERNMENT TOURIST CORPORATION

Cables in Brief

VISIT. — Dr. Ahmed Naguib Hashem, Education Minister in the Egyptian Region of the UAR, has arrived in Vienna on a four-day visit.

PROBLEM. — French Premier Debre on Monday conferred with the Interior, Health and Justice Ministers on problems of prostitution in France. Government-inspected houses of prostitution were closed by legislation soon after the war, resulting in a great increase of soliciting in the streets of Paris and other big cities.

DONATION. — The President of Twentieth Century Fox, Spyros Skouras, contributed £L500 towards financing diggings in Seti the First's tomb at the Valley of Kings, the Cairo newspaper "Al Ahram" reported on Monday.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: Cyprus Air 32 from Nicosia — 1635. Air France 134 from Paris and Rome — 1955. Olympic 602 from Athens — 2050. El Al 202 from New York, London, Paris and Rome — 2135. El Al 424 from Brussels and Zurich — 2330.
DEPARTURES: El Al 423 to Zurich and Brussels — 0600. Alitalia 455 to Athens and Rome — 0820. K.L.M. 528 to Munich and Amsterdam — 0800. El Al 205 to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1300.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ruhama, 21 David Yellin, 22788.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24553. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26308. Nordau, 153 Ben Yehuda, 42673. Kitelwitz, 22 Hayarkon, 63566. **JAFFA:** Vita, 61 No. 6 St., 82973. **BAT YAM:** Hehaluts, 2 Hehalutsim. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **PETAH TIKVA:** Pinsker, 2 Pinsker. **RAMAT GAN:** Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel, Shikun Geffen, Herzliya Rd., 73554. **REHOVOT:** Barak M.S., 155 Herzl, 95-1566.
HAIFA: Glousman, 13 Balfour, 4033.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Weiss, 19 Ussishkin, 32581. Dr. Zepler, Allenby Barracks, Ma'on Academaim 28/B. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman, corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 72 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 31300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2456.

Where to go

Government Tourist Corp.
Meet the Israeli
*
Many Israelis come to our offices to offer home hospitality to visitors from foreign countries.
IF YOU would like to accept their hospitality and meet an Israel family with interests similar to yours, drop in at one of our offices, or phone, and they'll do the rest.
Jerusalem — 60 King George Ave., Tel. 22430.
Tel Aviv — 7 Mendele St. Tel. 23266.
Haifa — 2 Balfour St. Tel. 66521.

JERUSALEM

• **Tours:** —
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for the tour by phoning 24061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10, 11.30. Open 9-3.

• **Film Shows:** —
Israel films — daily showings.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Jerusalem Artists House with Municipality Dept. of Education and Culture: An exhibition of hand prints, 10-1, 4-7.

Fima — Exhibition of oils and gouaches 1958-60, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomsion Hamalka, Tel. 23523. 9-1, 4-7, 9-11.30.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 28737. Purchases mailed upon request. 8-1; 3-7.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel National Museum: Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological objects. Drawings by the Dutch artist Paul Citroen, "Through the Archway" — drawings by Gabriella Rosenthal. Jewish Textiles — from the Museum's collection. German prints of the 16th century — from the Museum's Collection, 9-1, 2.30-5.

Bezalel Art Library: Books on primitive modern painting (from Henri Rousseau to Camille Bombois). New acquisitions, 9-1, 3-5.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: colour plates of UNESCO books, "Israel — Ancient mosaics." New coin hoard of Alexander. Excavations at Tel Mor, Mesad Hashavyahu. Pottery brought from Lake Tiberias by the Link expedition. Also permanent exhibition of antiquities, 9-1, 3-5.

• **Zoo:** —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel: "The Good Soldier Schweik," 8.30.

• **Paris Ice Ballet:** —
Kikar Hamedina, 4.30, 8.30.

• **Z.O.A. House:** —
Presidential elections — latest results (all day).

• **Dine and Dance:** —
Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 32972.

Lucky's Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. Tel. 23752. Chef di Cucina Italiano, menu IL4.50.

• **Tours:** —
Bar Ilan University: conducted tours (9-5 daily, except Saturdays and holidays). Tel. 72890.

Moetzet Hapoalot Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 28 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• **Tourist Service:** —
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, today 8 a.m.-3 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens:** —
Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Contemporary French Art Exhibition (112 paintings by 60 leading French artists, sent by the French Government) 10-1, 4-7.

Dizengoff House: — Avraham Naton Memorial Exhibition, examples from all periods of his paintings, 10-1, 4-7.

Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Haaretz (near Ramat Aviv) 10-6.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Centre:** —
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67955.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Office Furniture and Supplies Exhibition, Nov. 1 — Dec. 1 Beit Hakranot Exhibition Centre: daily, 10-1; 4-7, Tuesday open until 9 p.m. Friday, 1 p.m. Entrance free.

RISHON LEZION

• **Theatre:** —
Cameri: "Two for a Seesaw."

NATANYA

• **Indian Dance Troupe:** —
Ram Gopal, Sharon.

BEERSHEBA

• **Where to Dine:** —
Eat well and in comfort at the air-conditioned Beit Ha'am Restaurant, Sheber Community Centre.

HADERA

• **Theatre:** —
S. Dzigan in "Frisch, Gesund und Meshuga" (Yiddish), Hof.

CASBA
REOPENS
Casba, the well-known Tel Aviv Restaurant-Bar which had been closed after a labour dispute with the Tel Aviv Labour Exchange, will be opened again on November 15, under the management of Messrs. Alex Schorr and Emil Gatlan (formerly "Metzudah," Safed).
The cuisine of the reopened Casba-Club will be under the supervision of a European Chef and will serve international specialities.
The Casba Trio, together with guest artists, will play at Dinner Dances.
Casba presents two novelties: at lunchtime a rich *Executives' Menu* (IL5) and an afternoon aperitif.
Casba-Club, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu, corner Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv. Tel. 43817.

ISRAEL'S KNITWEAR FAMOUS AS ISRAEL'S ORANGES . . .
When in Israel don't forget to buy Israel's famous "Jercoli" Jersey suits and dresses at GRACIA, the well-known fashion shop just around the corner from Tel Aviv's luxury hotels. The largest collection of newest Jercoli Jerseys with a reduction of 40% offered to tourists at "Gracia's," 54 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. (Advt.)

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
November 8 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Civil Will to Be Interpreted in Accordance With English Law

(Continued from Sunday).

In holding that the form in which a will is executed does determine its interpretation and that, therefore, a civil will should be interpreted in accordance with secular law even if the testator were a Jew and an Israel citizen, Justice Cohn said that if a will is admitted to probate because it has been executed according to a recognized legal system then "the presumption, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is that the testator intended it to be construed according to the legal system from which it derived its formal validity." (Cheshire on Private International Law, 5th ed., p. 549). Furthermore, he continued, in the opinion of many, the "will" referred to in Article 51 of the Palestine Order-in-Council is not a will within the meaning of the Succession Ordinance but is exclusively a religious will. In accordance with this view, therefore, a civil will is not one of the matters of personal status listed in Article 51 and personal or religious law is consequently not applicable to it (see S.T. 3/45, 13 P.L.R., 133). In addition, he continued, the "will" of the Succession Ordinance is a civil will, pure and simple, and there should be no mixing of the species by applying to the interpretation of a civil will the rules of religious law.

Justice Cohn then went on to refer in detail to the relevant sections of the Succession Ordinance in order to strengthen his conclusions that when a will is made in civil form under the Succession Ordinance and there is no cause for thinking that the testator had intended it to be construed in accordance with religious law, then it should be interpreted and executed in accordance with secular law, only the capacity of the testator to make a will being determined by his religious or personal law.

In the present case, he held, the secular law, for want of any special legislation, is the English common law and while he did not think that the English laws of inheritance should be adopted holus-bolus without paying any consideration to the special circumstances of Israel, the only English principle which he intended applying in the present case was universally accepted by the civilised world and therefore appropriate to any country and language: that a will shall be interpreted in accordance with the intentions of the testator.

In deciding what was the intention of the testator, Justice Cohn continued, the court is not entitled to disregard the language of the will unless persuaded beyond all doubt, by admissible evidence, that what is written in the will was inserted against the wish and intention of the testator — either by trickery and deception, or by error or carelessness, or as a result of undue influence or coercion (See 1936, 1 Ch. 203). In deciding whether the actual words used by the testator conveyed his intentions or not, he continued, one of the considerations to be taken into account is whether the testator had read the will or had had it read to him before signing it. In the present case, he pointed out, the testator had not only read the will himself but had had it read and translated to him and inserted some corrections in his own handwriting. This, however, was not conclusive, affording only a very grave and strong presumption that the will had been duly and properly executed, which could be rebutted only by very weighty evidence (see Fulton v. Andrew, 1874, 7 H.L.R. at pages 460 and 469; 1901, P. 335; and 1917, P. 256, at page 261). The rebutting evidence, he continued, consisted of Mr. Gorodiski's statement as to the testator's intentions and as to the manner in which the error had occurred, plus the copies of the draft wills (which, in the circumstances, were admissible as evidence). From these it was quite obvious that the intention of the testator had been to leave the appellant 500,000 French francs and not IL500,000 — as she alleged. The redundant "IL" should, therefore, be deleted from the will, as held by the District Court.

Justice Cohn then went on to consider the appellant's complaint against the District Court's order that she pay the respondents' their costs plus IL1,000 advocate's fees. He, for his part, he held, would not have awarded any costs against the appellant; for the litigation had arisen from Mr. Gorodiski's failure to send the appellant a copy of the deceased's will — an omission which he had ascribed to his conviction that the beneficiaries under a will are not entitled to a copy of the whole will but only to a copy of the clause pertaining to them. This conviction, however, he continued, has no basis in law. A lawyer who has been entrusted with a will is not only entitled to inform the beneficiaries of its complete contents after the death of the testator, but is obliged to do so, unless the will itself provides to the contrary. When, in addition, the lawyer is also one of the executors of the will — as in the present case — then, held Justice Cohn, he has a twofold duty: not only must he inform the beneficiaries of the contents of the will but he must also inform them of the details concerning the application for probate of the will.

In short, held Justice Cohn, the appellant's suspicions, which had been aroused by Mr. Gorodiski's behaviour, had led to the lengthy litigation, and, in the circumstances, he could not but agree with Mr. Schaerf, that the appellant should at least not have had to bear the respondents' costs in the application for revocation of the deletion of the error in the will. In addition, he held, the court should express its disapproval of the careless way in which the will in question had been drawn up and typed, of the lack of attention with which it had been scrutinised before being handed over to the testator, of the way in which it had been kept from the appellant, and of the circumvention in getting the court's permission to correct the error, by ordering Mr. Gorodiski personally to pay some of the costs imposed on the appellant. He for his part, he continued, refrained from recommending that he pay all the costs in deference to his colleagues' opinions as well as because he had no doubt in his own mind that the protracted litigation in the District Court had been due to the exaggerated lengthy cross-examinations of the appellant's Counsel.

Justice Landau

Justice Landau, with whom Justice Sussman concurred, agreed with most of Justice Cohn's judgment. Insofar as the applicability of English law is concerned, he agreed, he said, that English law is the operative law for the following reasons: a civil will, in his opinion, is a matter of personal status and therefore Article 47 of the Palestine Order-in-Council is applicable to it. But this article requires the courts to exercise jurisdiction in matters of personal status "in conformity with any law, Ordinances or Regulations that may hereafter be applied or enacted and subject thereto according to the personal law applicable." In other words, he continued, before the personal law is applied all other sources of law mentioned in the Article must be exhausted. The civil will is wholly and solely the creation of the Succession Ordinance, he went on, and the legislator by giving an alternative method of testamentary disposition has enabled the testator, to avoid the restrictions of his own personal or religious law, to the extent that the Succession Ordinance does not expressly provide otherwise. As, therefore, the Succession Ordinance does not refer the courts to the testator's personal law in connection with the interpretation of wills, it must be deduced that such wills are to be construed in accordance with secular law — that is in accordance with the English common law imported through the channel of Article 46 of the Order-in-Council.

Insofar as the interpretation of the will under consideration is considered, said Justice Landau, he agreed that the District Court had been fully justified, in the circumstances, in holding that there had been a slip of the pen which had passed unnoticed both by the testator and his lawyer.

On the question of costs, Justice Landau held that although Mr. Gorodiski's behaviour towards the appellant had been indefensible, as against this should be set the fact that the application to have the error in the will corrected was made months after he (Mr. Gorodiski) had informed the French Consulate that he was about to "apply for the permission to correct the error and that it could be reasonably presumed that it had been obvious to him that this information would be passed on the appellant. It could not be said therefore, that only Mr. Gorodiski's conduct had led to the litigation, although it might with justice, be claimed that the attempt to hide the contents of the deceased's will from the appellant had added unnecessary constraint and bitterness to the legal proceedings.

As to Mr. Gorodiski's carelessness in scrutinizing the will after it was typed, he thought, held Justice Landau, that it should be taken into account in reducing the amount of costs to which the respondents were entitled as representatives of the deceased's estate, for the estate as such should bear the responsibility for the acts and omissions of the deceased and his legal adviser (see Re Cutliffe, 1958, 3 AELR, 648). The respondents should, therefore, be awarded a sum total of IL1,000 costs in both the District Court and the appeal and Mr. Gorodiski personally should be ordered to indemnify the appellant to the extent of IL300.

Appeal dismissed.

Judgment given on September 28, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

THOUGH one may not carry gold coins from place to place this does not apply to the new Herzl coins issued by the Bank of Israel. *(Finance Regulations).*

Studies Begin at Haifa School of Higher Studies

HAIFA. — The Municipal School of Higher Studies opened its academic year yesterday. The School's evening classes are attended by some 400 students whose average age is 25.

Classes are given every evening in auditing, the social sciences and economics, under the auspices of the Hebrew University.

TO LET
IMMEDIATELY
(Travelling abroad)
FOR 1 YEAR
3-room well furnished flat (refrigerator).
Givatayim, Kikar Noah.
Apply: No. 7819, Gershon Ben, 51 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
TWO PLOTS
in Herzliya Pituah
Apply: P.O.B. 5158
Tel Aviv

WANTED
Applications are invited for the post of Manager, State Brewery and Distillery, Mandalay, Burma, from persons who have had at least 5 years' experience in brewery, distillation of alcohol and production of alcoholic beverages such as rum, gin, brandy and whisky from molasses. Preference will be given to persons with a chemical engineering degree and ability to do administrative work.
Prescribed application forms may be obtained from Burmese Embassy, Israel.
The application should be sent to: —
The Director-General, Industrial Development Corporation, 53, Pyidaungsu Yeiktha Rd., Rangoon, Burma.
The application should reach the above address not later than November 30, 1960.
A copy of it should also be forwarded to the Burmese Embassy, Israel.

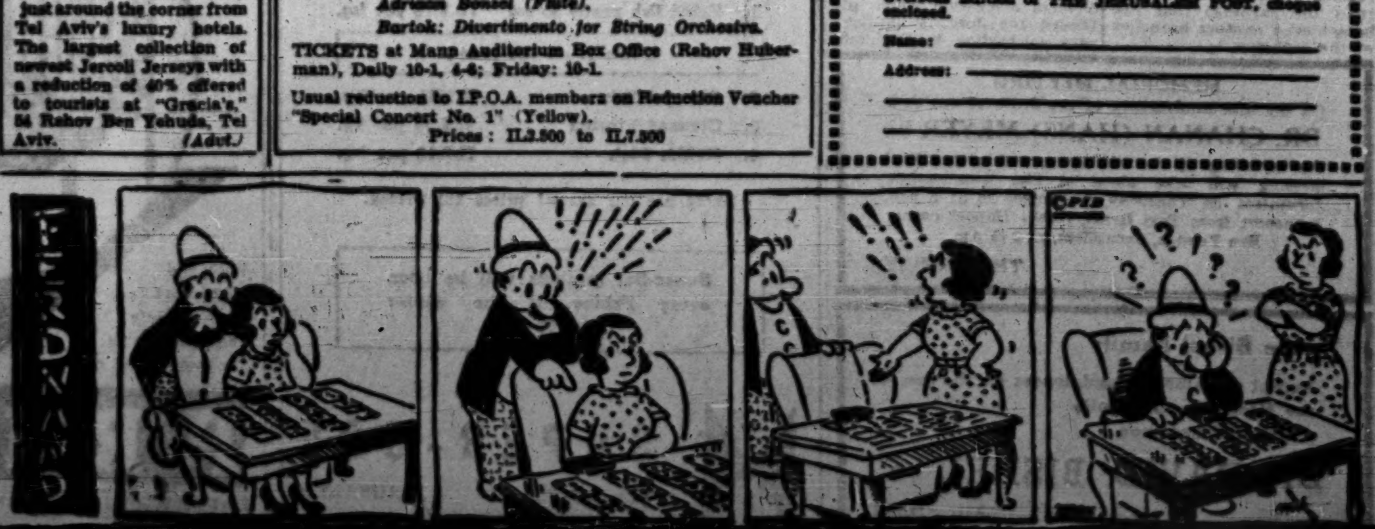
A CORDIAL INVITATION
DAVID HAMMER,
well known portrait painter, accredited teacher and artist from Columbia University, N.Y., Bezalel, Jerusalem, etc., is having his studio at 47 Jersey Cohen (opposite Rehov Eilat) Apt. 8, Entrance B., 1st floor, Holon.

Haifa Shipping Company
Urgently Requires
EXPERIENCED SECRETARY-TYPIST
Fluent Hebrew and English a necessity.
Working hours: 7.30-4.30.
Write: No. 1885, Merkaz Lepirsum, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

TOURISTS—
Book One for Yourself
and Send Your Friends and Relatives
A Subscription to
THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY
Airmailed every Friday from Jerusalem, this newspaper keeps its readers abreast of all the major events in the growth and development of Israel. It contains news and features that have appeared during the week and in THE JERUSALEM POST Friday Edition of the same day.
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES (All Airmail)
U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, S. Africa [illegible]
U.K., Europe, Iran, North, East & West Africa, India & S.E. Asia [illegible]
Australia, New Zealand, South America, Japan [illegible]
COUPON
THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY
OVERSEAS EDITION, P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM.
Please enter the following subscription for the Weekly Overseas Edition of THE JERUSALEM POST, cheque enclosed.
Name: ____________________
Address: ____________________

American Export Lines
are pleased to announce that
s.s. ATLANTIC
will return to her regular service from New York to Haifa via Algeciras, Naples, Piraeus, as from February 15, 1961.
The s/s EXILONA, EXMOUTH, EXERMOUNT EXCELLENCY, EXCELLER maintain a regular fortnightly service between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Boston and Israel Ports.
For further particulars please apply to the General Agent:
AARON ROSENFELD
HAIFA • TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SPECIAL CONCERT
Farewell Appearance
HET NEDERLANDS KAMERORKEST
Conductor and Soloist:
SZYMON GOLDBERG
(Violin)
TEL AVIV — Tuesday, November 15, 1960
Fredric R. Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
PROGRAMME: Bach: Violin Concerto in E Major;
Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 5.
Soloists: Maria Curcio (Piano); Szymon Goldberg (Violin);
Adriana Bonsel (Flute).
Bartok: Divertimento for String Orchestra.
TICKETS at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), Daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10-1.
Usual reduction to I.P.O.A. members on Reduction Voucher "Special Concert No. 1" (Yellow).
Prices: IL2.500 to IL7.500



Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Fair and Dry.

Weather synopsis: A ridge of high pressure from Turkey to the East Mediterranean caused an easterly flow over our area.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	51	14—22	14—22
Tiberias	—	19—31	18—32
Haifa Port	[illegible]	19—29	18—29
Natanya	30	17—29	16—29
T.A. Kirya	54	17—28	16—28
T.A. Port	58	19—26	18—26
Lydda Airport	40	15—29	16—29
Jerusalem	22	15—23	15—24
Beersheba	25	15—28	13—29
Eilat	20	19—32	18—32

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Louis D. Horowitz, Director-General of Malben-JDC, from the 1960 AJDC Overseas Conference in Geneva.

Mr. Harry Trope, National Chairman of the United Israel Appeal in Southern Africa, accompanied by Mrs. Trope, to participate in next month's Convention of Keren Hayesod Leaders.

DEPARTURE

Mr. Zvi Bar-Niv, Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Labour, to Geneva, to lead the Israel delegation to the meetings of the Executive of the International Labour Organization.

THE TAXI of Charles Lulu, the taxi driver who made a mad dash into Israel through Mandelbaum Gate several weeks ago, was handed over to the Jordanian authorities at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem on Sunday. Lulu has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for illegally entering the country.

• • •

IL500 WAS donated to Ilanshil-Polio by the Mayor of Acre and Mrs. Gadish and by Mr. Tsuri and family, on the occasion of their children's marriage.

AN EMPLOYEE of the Lydda Municipality who last month rescued a two-year-old boy from a 27-metre deep well is to receive a IL50 prize from the Southern Police Division. His name is Mr. Mordecai Maimon, aged 34.

• • •

A CIVIL DEFENCE exercise will be conducted in Haifa today. Sirens will sound for two minutes. In case of a real alert, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note for three minutes.

• • •

MORE THAN 100 blood donations were given to the Magen David Adom blood Bank in Pardess Hanna from residents of Neve Avot Home for the Aged. Average age of the inmates is 75.

To Ted Lurie

We participate in your grief

Committee of Daily Newspaper Editors
Association of Israel Journalists

A memorial Service marking the 30th day
of the passing of

AHARON LEV

and the unveiling of the tombstone, will take place on Thursday, November 10, 1960, at 3.30 p.m., on Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem.

Special bus at 3 p.m. from the home of the deceased, at 14 Rehov Hapalmach, Jerusalem.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

With deep sorrow do we aonnounce the death
of our dear President and friend

DR. ERICH NEUMANN

Israel Association
of Analytical Psychologists

Nov. 6, 1960

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

mourns the passing of

SHIMON ZAHAVI

a veteran member of its staff
and former Financial Secretary

and extends its deepest sympathies
to the bereaved family

The Management and Staff
of United Artists

extend their sincere sympathy to

RACHEL SURKIS

on the untimely passing of her

FATHER

We deeply regret to announce the passing away
of our beloved father and grandfather

Samuel Schwarzwald

on October 29, at the age of 85.

Shlomoh and Sarah Jeari, Haifa
Dr. Joseph Schwarzwald and
Evelyne Schwarzwald, Bayside N.Y.
Dr. G. F. Weisskopf and
Stella Weisskopf,
Tel Aviv — Munich
and their children

Bill to Integrate Small Farm Parcels Runs Into Trouble

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Bill on the Consolidation of Agricultural Lands, which was presented to the Knesset yesterday for its first reading, ran into some strong opposition from members of the General Zionists, Herut, and the Arab parties.

Earlier, it had seemed that the debate would be a routine one, when the first three speakers (including one of Herut) expressed themselves as being basically in favour of the bill.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan, who presented the bill, said that the problem of split-up parcels exists mainly in Galilee, the Little Triangle, and Wadi Ara. The bill would authorize the Government to assemble such plots into viable units near the owner's place of residence.

To achieve this goal, the bill authorizes the Minister of Agriculture to proclaim a given agricultural district as a "district for assembling agricultural lands." A competent authority appointed by the Minister for the purpose would prepare a plan for unifying split-up lands through exchanges.

No Money

The competent authority would see to it that land received in exchange would be equal in area and anticipated income to that of the original plot. Only where absolutely necessary would part of the compensation be in money.

An appeals committee would have the final say in any disputes.

The most fundamental opposition to the bill was expressed by Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionist), who took particular exception to Section 11, which states: "An assembling plan may determine the transfer of lands which are not split up, if this is required for the efficient implementation of the assembling of lands under the plan."

The worst feature of the bill, Mr. Saphir said, was that it authorizes somebody "to sit down and plan" the distribution of farm lands without any of the owners desiring it. In fact two owners could be compelled to switch lands even though neither of them was interested. Mr. Saphir moved that the bill be returned to the Government.

Too General

Both Mr. Mordechai Olmert (Herut) and Mr. Moshe Unna (National Religious), who supported the bill in general, objected to certain sections which enlarged the concept of the bill "so that it could be applied to any land at all," as Mr. Olmert put it.

Mr. Unna said that considerable tact and understanding would be required in dealing with Arabs who had held their lands dozens or even hundreds of years. It was imperative not to rely on the appeals committees to rectify errors and injustices, but for the competent authority to be right in the first place.

Mr. Shmuel Shoresh (Mapai) said the bill was essential for agricultural development, and was to the overall advantage of the Arab farmer.

Arabs Object

Mr. Ahmed el Dahar (Progress and Development) and Mr. Yussef Diab (Cooperation and Brotherhood), while speaking restrainedly, made it quite clear that they did not like the bill. Mr. Diab said the effect might be to endanger the future of Arab agriculture, while Mr. Dahar feared in particular the possibility that land exchanges might be ordered between villages. And although the bill spoke of compensation, he noted that many claims of many years' standing have still not been settled.

Mr. Eliahu Meridor (Herut) opposed the establishement of "still another tribunal" — the appeals committee headed by a judge. It was another step in undermining the prestige of the courts, which, in general, should be the institution to which the citizen goes to obtain justice, he said.

The debate continues.

Shimon Zahavi, Hebrew U. Executive, Dies at 57

Mr. Shimon Zahavi, former Financial Secretary of the Hebrew University, died in Jerusalem on Sunday night after a long illness.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. He was 57.

Mr. Zahavi came to this country from Poland in 1924 and, after working for a time in the building trades, enrolled in the Hebrew University. He received his M.A. degree in 1933, and later graduated from the Mandatory Government's Law School.

He retired from active work in 1958.

Dayan Defends Mata'ei Ha'ooma

POST Knesset Reporter

Mata'ei Ha'ooma (National Plantations) is gradually transferring its lands to agricultural settlements, the Jewish National Fund and the Development Authority, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan, informed the Knesset yesterday. He was replying to a motion for the agenda by Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists), which was later referred to the Finance Committee by common consent.

Mr. Saphir quoted extensively from two reports of the State Controller in an effort to prove that Mata'ei Ha'ooma was inefficiently run, and that defects mentioned by the Controller in his Report for 1954 had still been uncorrected by the time the Controller issued a special report on the company in July of this year.

If there had ever been any justification for establishing the company, why should such an "anachronism" be continued today? Mr. Saphir asked.

Mr. Dayan, on the other hand, mentioned the six main points to which the Controller had called attention, and said that something had been done to correct each one of them. Thus, for example the annual budget of the company and the company's bookkeeping were now in order. Yields were increasing, although the process was a slow one.

Sheep Cross Border While Shepherd Dozes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — An 11-year-old shepherd boy of the Abu Bial tribe yesterday complained to police that five of his sheep and eleven of his goats strayed across the border. He said that he had dozed off for a few minutes. The authorities have been informed.

Peruvian Labour Party Leader Here

The Peruvian Ambassador to Holland, Mr. Manuel Seoane, arrived in Israel yesterday for a 10-day visit as a guest of the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Seoane, a leader of the APRA, Peru's Labour Party, served previously as a Senator and as a member of his country's delegation to the U.N.

During the day, he called on the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and in the evening was the dinner guest of the Israel-Ibero American Institute for Cultural Relations at the Kings Hotel in Jerusalem.

Gem Dealers Here For Diamond Centre

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Eight diamond merchants from the U.S. arrived here by El Al early Monday morning from New York. They are the first contingent of some 100 gem dealers expected to arrive from the U.S., Belgium and Holland this week for the dedication of the Diamond Centre in Jerusalem on No-

Navy at Sea On Manoeuvres

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Navy is currently at sea on five-day manoeuvres to test submarine and surface vessel warfare, sea and air combined operation, coastal defence and mine clearing. The exercises will end with a fire demonstration.

Most of the Mediterranean fleet is participating in the mock war aimed at testing the Navy's attack and defence potential.

Also currently on manoeuvres is the Givati brigade. Artillery, Armour, and air support exercises will terminate the year's training.

High Court Sympathetic To Menkes' Plea to Visit Family

"It would be more desirable to escort the applicant home for two hours than to escort him to the High Court every two weeks."

This was the opinion of Justice Cohn when Yosef Menkes was again brought before the High Court yesterday to apply for permission to visit his three children in their home in Tel Aviv.

Menkes is serving a life sentence for his part in the murder of Dr. Israel Kastner in March 1957.

The Assistant State Attorney told the Court yesterday that the Minister of Police supports the Prisons Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Police in their opposition, on security grounds, to the prisoner's request.

The State Attorney declared, in the name of the Minister, that life prisoners are not allowed home leave because they did not have to fear a stiffer sentence for committing further offences.

The Court decided that if Menkes did not receive the permission he requested within two weeks, he could apply to the Court for hearings on the order nisi which he received against the Prisons Commissioner. (Itim)

Separation of Chief Rabbinate From Judicial Post Urged

Jerusalem Post Staff

The separation of the office of Chief Rabbi and President of the Rabbinical Court has been proposed by a Mapai representative in the negotiations with the National Religious Party on the Chief Rabbbinate election problem.

Under this proposal, the two Presidents of the Rabbinical High Court would hold their posts for life. At present these posts are automatically held by the Chief Rabbis.

A solution to the muddle which has grown out of the elections issue is to be sought at a series of meetings, beginning today, between Mapai and National Religious Party leaders. Participating are Mapai Ministers Eshkol and Josephthal and N.R.P. Minister Shapiro, as well as the party's Secretary-General, Mr. B. Shahor, M.K.

The immediate points at issue are whether again to postpone the elections and the appointment of a Government replacement to the Rabbinate Elections Committee. (The committee was left without a quorum with the recent resignation of one of the Government appointees.)

The N.R.P. would like to have the elections postponed for about six months in the hope that Rabbi Joseph Soloveichik, of Boston, might be persuaded to stand for election as Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi. The N.R.P. seems to feel that an immediate election would favour A/M Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Chief Army Chaplain, whose candidature the party views with disfavour.

On the other hand, the party is understood to be ready to agree to elections within some two months on condition that the Government's replacement on the Elections Comittee is acceptable to it. This, the N.R.P. believes, would create a "balanced committee" and that in such a case, even in the short space of two months it could persuade Rabbi Soloveichik to stand.

In a recent meeting with Rabbi Maimon, Mr. Shapira proposed Rabbi Tchoresh of Tel Aviv for the vacancy.

The replacement on the Committee could be crucial, since the person chosen could block the elections by failing to attend or by resigning, which would again leave the Committee without a quorum.

Rabbi Maimon, as Chairman of the Elections Committee, has consistently and vigorously opposed a postponement, and there has been some speculation as to his readiness to continue should a further postponement be decided on.

'Beersheba's Cinema Tax Fight Affects all Towns'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The Deputy Mayor of Beersheba, Mr. Moshe Rosen, on Sunday said that Beersheba is waging the fight of all the municipalities in the country in raising taxes on cinema tickets.

Mr. Rosen said this in an appeal to the Chairman of the Entertainment Tax Committee of the Union of Local Authorities, Mayor Katz of Rehovot, for funds to compensate Beersheba's municipality's losses in the current movie strike.

If Beersheba succeeds in getting higher taxes it will be a precedent for other municipalities to follow, Mr. Rosen said.

Meanwhile Beersheba's four cinemas continue to be closed in protest against the new taxes with no signs of settlement in sight.

The Cinemaowners Association held a meeting in Tel Aviv to protest what it regards as a serious breach in the good relations generally prevailing with the local authorities.

Missing Tot Found In J'lem No-Man's-Land

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A two-year-old child, missing from his home in the Musrara Quarter of Jerusalem for several hours on Monday morning, was found at noon happily playing in a ruined house in no-man's-land.

The child, David Peretz, wandered away from home early in the morning. At 9 a.m. the police were informed, and shortly before noon, the Jordanians gave permission for the Israelis to "sweep" no-man's-land. Accompanied by two U.N. observers, Samal Rafael Israeli led a patrol of several policemen into the area. Samal Israeli found the youngster in the house.

He was unharmed by the morning's adventure and went home with a healthy appetite.

Kiryat Nazareth Gets Histadrut Centre

NAZARETH. — The Histadrut yesterday inaugurated its new Centre at Kiryat Nazareth in the presence of its Secretary-General, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, and some 200 invited guests.

In the morning Mr. and Mrs. Lavon visited the Nazareth textile mill, the Ce-De chocolate factory and other industries in the district.

At the Centre's dedication Mr. Lavon declared that the Histadrut will start a new building for its Arab members in Nazareth.

He also promised that new industries will be built to give employment to men of Kiryat Nazareth. At the moment, there is a shortage of women workers.

Over 500 women are employed in light industry, while their husbands are still jobless.

Ministers Fail To Meet on Teachers

The Ministerial Committee on teachers pay did not hold its scheduled meeting yesterday. The Committee Chairman, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, was kept away at a meeting of the Ministerial Committee on the Lavon Af-

Paris Police Kept Dossier on Herzl

A police dossier on Theodor Herzl has been discovered in the French State Archives and a photographic copy will be sent to the Zionist Archives in Jerusalem, the Director of the Archives, Dr. Alex Bein, said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The file was opened by Paris police when Herzl came to cover the Dreyfus trial, for the Vienna "Neue Freie Presse." As in many other countries, French police kept files on outstanding personalities.

Dr. Bein emphasized that the file contains no charges or offences. (Itim)

'Israel's Voice Will Be Heard' — Hancock

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The British Ambassador, Mr. Patrick F. Hancock, said here yesterday that the importance of Israel in the competition between the two power blocks was that "her voice will be heard where the voice of older powers will not be... Israel has set an example in solving problems with which the new countries still have to contend."

Mr. Hancock was speaking at the foundation luncheon of the Haifa branch of the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce.

Israel could show the way by expanding trade, he declared, pointing out that the U.K. is its best customer.

Contemporary French Art Shown in T.A.

TEL AVIV. — An exhibition of contemporary French art was opened at the Helena Rubenstein Pavilion in the Tel Aviv Museum yesterday by the French Ambassador, M. Jean Bourdeillette.

Other speakers were the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Mordecai Namir; Mr. Jacques Laffaigne, the General Commissioner of Exhibitions in Paris.

The exhibition consists of 112 paintings done during the 50's. Included are a 1958 work by Picasso and a painting by Chagall done in 1955.

Israel Beats Spain In Chess Olympics

BERLIN. — Israel defeated Spain by 2½ points to 1½ in the Leipzig Chess Olympics "B" bracket yesterday, but dropped another half a point behind Sweden, which won 3-1 from Iceland. Sweden now leads the bracket with 25.5 points, a full point ahead of Israel. Austria is third with 22. The teams in this bracket are competing for 13th to 24th place.

The Soviet Union was almost sure to win the Olympic championships following the defeat of the U.S. team yesterday by Czechoslovakia. Russia has 30 points to 25½ of the Americans, with Yugoslavia in third place a point behind.

THE LEOPARD
by G. de Lampedusa
Available everywhere.

D. R. Elston
(David Courtney
of The Jerusalem Post)
NO ALTERNATIVE
(Israel Observed)
Available everywhere

Police Renew IRSO Enquiry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The police have reopened their investigations into alleged misuse of Jewish Agency funds by four businessmen in 1952 within the framework of the IRSO blocked account in West Germany.

This was disclosed in the District Court yesterday by the Head of the Police Investigations Department, Rav-Pakad Yehezkel Karti. He was appearing as the last prosecution witness in the trial of Mr. Yehezkel Sahar, who is accused of perjuring himself in testifying in the Amos Ben-Gurion libel case against Shurat Hamitnadvim. Mr. Sahar, who is Ambassador to Austria, is charged that, whilst Inspector-General of Police, he testified that there was no suspicion against Mr. Yeshayahu Yarkoni in the IRSO affair.

Mr. Arye Kutik of Haifa, a member of the Hoteliers Association, charged that in 1952 a Jewish Agency allocation of 500,000 marks out of IRSO funds to his association for purchases of hotel equipment in Germany had been abused by a purchasing mission consisting of Messrs. Yarkoni, Piltz, Dresner and Braun.

German's Statement

Rav-Pakad Karti read out a statement made by the manager of "Plackenhammer" the German factory, a Mr. Lots, obtained by a police officer who went to Germany for this purpose. Mr. Lots said that on their third purchase the four men had asked him to inflate the price by 38 per cent, by DM36,000, and to pay them the difference in cash.

Later, the defence attorney, Mr. Y.S. Shapiro, asked Rav-Pakad Kutik why he had done nothing to prevent Mr. Yarkoni leaving Israel a short time ago.

Mr. Shapiro: "You did not try to stop Yarkoni because you could not, in all sincerity, swear in a court of law that there was any basis for accusing him of any offence."

Rav-Pakad Karti: "I do not agree."

Mr. Shapiro: "Then why didn't you try to stop him?"

Rav-Pakad Karti: "I was afraid that he would try to escape questioning."

Nahal Settling

A Nahal unit is to establish a settlement in the Upper Galilee in two days, Mr. Shimon Peres, Deputy Minister of Defence told a boisterous audience of youngsters at the Edison Hall in Jerusalem on Monday evening.

Other speakers at the meeting were Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Aluf-Mishne Aharon Doron, head of the Manpower Division at the Defence Forces, and a young officer, "Oded," from Kerem Shalom near the Sinai border and the Gaza Strip.

OCTOBER REVOLUTION

(Continued from Page One)

column of scientists. They carried models of sputniks and spaceships.

Many placards and streamers carried the word "peace." A model of the ship Baltika, which carried Mr. Khrushchev to New York for the U.N. General Assembly, drew applause, and demonstrators carried big photographs showing Mr. Khrushchev speaking at the U.N.

'Silver Needle' Missiles

Among the missiles displayed were some dozen "Silver Needle" rockets which, it is claimed, were the same type that brought down the U-2 spy plane last May 1.

The rockets were plump, red-tipped and of silver-coloured metal about 10 feet long. They were carried aboard trucks.

These rockets, which the commentator said had been christened "Silver Needles," came wheeling into Red Square immediately after the parade of troop carriers.

Mr. Khrushchev occupied the central position of honour on the reviewing stand on top of the tomb. The Communist Chinese President, Mr. Liu Shao-chi, was on his left and, surprisingly, retired President Klimenti Voroshilov was directly on Mr. Khrushchev's right.

As though to emphasize the importance of the Communist block's Asian members, Mr. Voroshilov had Mr. Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam directly on his right.

Other members of the Soviet Presidium and the party leaders of all Communist-ruled states were also on the platform.

An icy drizzle fell from leaden skies during the ceremony.

After watching the demonstration for an hour, Mr. Khrushchev left the stand and came down into Red Square to chat and shake hands with generals and marshals gathered near the tomb. Also there, and receiving a special greeting from the Soviet Premier, was Cuba's economic chief, Mr. Ernesto Guevara. Mr. Khrushchev then remounted the stand. (Reuter, AP)

Tel Aviv Reception

TEL AVIV. — The 43rd Anniversary of the October Revolution was celebrated at the Soviet Embassy here yesterday evening in a reception tendered by the Ambassador, Mikhail Bodrov, and Mme. Bodrov for 500 guests. Among those present were the President's A.D.C., Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Health, Development and Transport; Knesset Members and virtually the entire diplomatic corps. (Itim)

JEWISH NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The new premises on the University campus are open to the public at the following hours from Sunday to Thursday:

Lending and Catalogue Department, Bibliographical Service, Periodicals Reading Room 8 a.m. — 7 p.m.

Other reading rooms 8 a.m. — 10 p.m.

On Fridays and on the eve of Festivals the closing hour for all services is 3 p.m.

A special bus leaves from the Library every night at 10.05.

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Substantial Increase In Vegetable Exports Predicted

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A substantial increase in agricultural exports to Central and Western Europe is predicted for this year by Mr. Ben Zion Itzhar, Secretary of the Vegetable Marketing Board.

In an inerview with *The Jerusalem Post*, he said that consignments of early potatoes, mainly to the U.K., will run between eight and ten thousand tons, or double last year's total. Scandinavian consumers' societies have also sounded out the Board on the purchase of an additional "several thousand tons."

West Germany will, however, buy only a limited quantity this year since its consumers prefer a "yellow-meat" variety of the "white" strain of potato raised here. The white is preferred by other West European countries because of its low starch content.

Over 300 tons of Moneymaker tomatoes will be exported by mid-December. Representatives of Marks and Spencer are now here to place an order for substantial quantities, to be airfreighted to England later in the year. Total tomato exports this winter may exceed 1,500 tons depending on the yields in the Beisan, Jordan and Ginossar valleys, where the planned quota of 3,000 dunams were planted.

Onion exports may reach 10,000 tons, while sweet (Californian) pepper exports are expected to increase 20-fold to 1,000 tons. Israel peppers have become especially popular on the Swiss and West German markets.

"This year will be the first of systematic penetration into European markets without regard for economic consideration," Mr. Itzhar declared. "We have first to capture and then hold the markets," he said.

The quantities available for export will continue to fluctuate in different crops, though stringent planning will gradually permit the accurate quantities forecasts essential to long-term marketing policies, Mr. Itzhar added.

With domestic market-proceeds subsidizing exports in part, the domestic-to-export market allocation ratios will be based on a flexible schedule fluctuating with the yields and average prices fetched on both markets. At present, this estimate is based on a 20 per cent of total yield export of tomatoes; 40-50 per cent for sweet peppers; 70 per cent for potatoes and 60 to 80 per cent for onions.

High Prices For First Grapefruit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — First grapefruit sales in the United Kingdom this week fetched satisfactory prices of up to 45/- per standard case, Dr. J. Weissbarg, Commercial Manager of the Citrus Marketing Board, told *The Jerusalem Post* here yesterday.

Last month's first shipment of 50,000 cases of early grapefruit, from Jordan Valley and Eastern Jezreel plantations, will shortly be followed by the "Christmas crop" of approximately half-a-million to 600,000 cases. More than half of this total will be Jaffas, the rest early navels, grapefruit, tangerines and lemons.

The fruit this year is of a better quality than last year's crop, Dr. Weissbarg said. But prices will continue to be dictated by supply and demand, increasingly influenced by stiff competition from Spanish and Moroccan groves as well as the ever increasing penetration of Florida citrus into the West European markets.

IL2.16-$1 Rate For Journalists, Technicians

Journalists and technical consultants who earn foreign exchange will be able to get IL2.16 to the dollar on their earnings under a regulation to be published shortly by the Treasury.

All Israel exports are entitled to premiums based on the added value of the export (or its net earnings in foreign currency). Writers and other professional workers have pressed for this benefit for some time, on the plea that the added value of their exported know-how or artistic work is practically 100 per cent. They point out that the cost of the dollars they earn is negligible in Israel pounds.

Interest Ceiling On Linked Loans 8%

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved an amendment to the interest ordinance which increases the maximum interest rate on linked loans to eight per cent when given for a period of more than two years.

The previous maximum was seven and half per cent.

Trading in Gold To Be Legalized

Private trading in gold inside the country (but not sales abroad) will be permitted in Israel under regulations to be issued shortly by the Treasury, the spokesman of the Ministry stated yesterday.

At present Israel's residents are allowed to own gold but not to sell it except to the Bank of Israel, which effects its purchases at the official dollar rate for gold. In point of fact gold is already traded semi-illegally in Israel so that the present regulations are not expected to cause any major change in financial dealings.

It will however continue to be illegal to pass gold from hand to hand. Any person wishing to sell gold in whatever form will have to deposit it in an approved bank, which will issue him with a gold deposit certificate. Thus ownership of the gold will be transferred by means of these certificates, the actual commodity remaining in the banks.

This arrangement will diminish the possibilities of smuggling gold out of the country.

It is hoped that under the new regulations, some of Israel's gold assets — which are not thought to be considerable—may move into the banks.

LONDON GOLD PRICE

LONDON (Reuter). — The price of gold on the London market was "fixed" yesterday at $35.90 a fine ounce, a fall from Friday's level of $36.15. But after the morning "fixing" by leading dealers, it began to rise slightly to a range of $35.90 to $36.10.

J'lem Labour Council Accuses Shoe Firm of Sabotage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A charge that the management of the Jerusalem Shoe Corporation had deliberately slashed shoes in order to confuse the real issue behind the lockout which began at the plant last week was made yesterday in Jerusalem by Mr. Hizkiya Gedaloff, Secretary of the Leather Workers Section of the Jerusalem Labour Council.

Mr. Gedaloff said that the workers who had been charged with destroying the shoes by the management insist that the shoes had been cut while they were out to lunch. They further thought that the Management had taken this step to distract attention from its debt of more than IL100,000 to Mivtahim (the Histadrut pension fund) and to Kupat Holim.

Mr. Rahamim Benami, a worker at the plant and a member of its Works Committee, charged that the foreman at the plant, Mr. Moshe Wolfenhaut, was "a slave-driver who cursed the workers" and employed a blacklist system. If Wolfenhaut went, labourer-management relations would return to normal.

Wants 7 Fired

Mr. Nahum Bielsky, Coordinator of the Trades Union Department in the Jerusalem Labour Council, reported that on Sunday night the plant director, Mr. Nahman Habas, had refused to open the factory unless seven alleged "trouble-makers" were dismissed.

Mr. Bielsky had recommended that the plant be reopened immediately and that the Jerusalem Labour Council, on its part, issue a statement deploring the sit-down and slow-down methods employed by the workers, as well as the shoe-slashing incident.

The last phrase was worded ambiguously so not to place responsibility on either side. It merely said that "those responsible for these reprehensible acts" should be brought to justice.

According to his proposal, the fate of the seven workers would be decided in the meantime by a Management-labour parity committee sitting in Tel Aviv.

(Article, Page 4)

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	6/11	7/11
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavei $	[illegible]	[illegible]
3½% Emudei $	97	[illegible]
4½% Def. Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% Hous. Loan H	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% " " H	97½	[illegible]
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5% Nat'l Oil Co.	96	[illegible]
6% K. Hay. III	[illegible]	96
6% Fert. & Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Authorities	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% Hou. Loan "A"	[illegible]	[illegible]
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	116½	117½
6% K. Hay. III	100½	101
Local Authorities	[illegible]	[illegible]
50%/50% $ C.O.L. LINK.		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	94½	94½
5% Pal. Elect.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% Bank Leumi In'	95	95
ORD. & PREF. SHRS.		
Pal. Elect. Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% Pal. Elect. 2nd Pref. Stock	376	376
Bank Leumi "A" Ord. Stock	383	375
Gen. Mort. Bank (new bearer)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Inv	277½	[illegible]
Rassco Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hous. Mort. Bank	184½	175
Ellern Invest.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Africa Pal. Inv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. L. D. C. (new bearer)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ata Textiles	227	[illegible]
Def. Sh. (Reg.)	211	211
Moller Text.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenicia	137½	[illegible]
Assis & Bej. Bro	230	234
Pal. Potash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dead-Sea Foun.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tara	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pal. Cold Stor.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper Mills	234	230
Alliance	34.10	34.30
Delek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delek 11/13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jordan Explor.	137½	[illegible]
CURB		
Lapidoth	6	6
Naphta	150	[illegible]

B: Buyers only. X: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds	Irregular
Index Bonds	Firm
Ord. Shares	Very weak

AS REPORTED BY
UNION BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD.
Your Investment Advisers

To
NORTH, SOUTH, CENTRAL
AMERICA
& CANADA
ON THE SUNNY
SOUTHERN ROUTE
LUXURIOUS
APPOINTMENTS
SUPERB SERVICE
GOURMET'S CUISINE
Italian Line
FOR INFORMATION PLEASE APPLY:
ADRIATICA
HAIFA • TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM
OR TO YOUR TRAVEL AGENT
ITALIA SOC. DI NAVIGAZIONE GENOVA

BACKGROUND TO JERUSALEM STRIKE

Labour and Management Explain Shoe Company's Close-Down

By MACABEE DEAN

STATIONED at the gate of the Jerusalem Shoe Corporation in the Romema Industrial Zone are several workers representing the 300 thrown out of work on October 30 when the plant closed down temporarily.

Theoretically they are pickets, although they do not march back and forth with placards. They are quite willing to explain that the Corporation locked them out because the Jerusalem Labour Council had denied the management the right to dismiss seven workers they described as "trouble-makers and agitators."

"But if we allowed such dismissals," the pickets explain, "the company would feel free to fire anyone they pleased. These seven men were never agitators or trouble-makers."

Inside the factory, Mr. Nahum Habas, production manager and son of the plant's director, produces several brand-new shoes. They have been deliberately slashed and are worthless.

"This is why we have closed the plant. We've decided that either it is we who run the plant or those who slash shoes, sabotage production and incite the workers to 'go slow.' This is the entire problem in a nutshell."

Lock-out or Lay-Off?

Mr. Habas denies that there is a "lock-out." He claims that Paragraph 8 of the collective agreement signed on January 1, 1957, between the Shoe Manufacturers Association and the Histadrut allows him the right to lay off workers for 50 days a year.

This crucial paragraph states: "In case of a work stoppage at the plant due to conditions prevailing at the time, if the number of days of unemployment rises to more than 50 a year a worker is entitled to apply to a parity committee and ask to be discharged and to receive full severance pay."

This paragraph is interpreted entirely differently by Mr. Dov Lipov, Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, who has been negotiating with the factory's management.

"It means that the factory can lay off workers for a total of 50 days a year if there are objective reasons, such as there being no materials or no orders. But there are no such reasons now. It is not a lay-off but a lock-out."

This point may be under debate but both sides agree on another. The fact that the company is behind in its payments to Mivtahim (the Histadrut's pension fund) and to Kupat Holim is not the cause of the bad feeling between the two sides; nor are the occasional delays in paying wages. The management admits it owes a considerable sum of money, but claims that it reached agreement on paying its debts off gradually. As regards wages, the management produces an agreement signed on February 18, 1958, allowing it to pay 30 per cent on the first of the month following that in which the wages were earned, and the remaining 70 per cent by or on the 16th. The management claims it has "never fallen behind by more than four days."

The workers claim they never invoked the law against late wages at the request of the management, which said it would both give the plant a bad name and cost them a fine.

Mr. Nahum Bielsky, Coordinator of the Trade Union Department in the Jerusalem Labour Council, says that this may be so, but adds that "every time the pay roll falls due I — or another member of the Council — go running from bank to bank to raise the money so the factory can pay. This is the reason the owner meets the payroll punctually. The Labour Council has an urgent interest in keeping the company going, as employment in Jerusalem is always scarce, and the factory is important for Jerusalem's economy.

Many Disagreements

Mr. Lipov says that despite all the financial quarrels, all he wants is that "the factory open its doors immediately, and then we'll be glad to sit down and reach an amicable financial settlement."

But why does the plant have difficulties?

The Council charges that Mr. Nahman Habas, "the elder of the two," is a businessman — a highly successful one — but not an industrialist. He does not know how to run a factory.

Mr. Nahum Habas, the son, claims he could run the plant perfectly if the workers would let him. Moreover, at present an Israel worker produces only 40 per cent of the work done by an American worker. He charges that he pays the highest wages of any shoe plant in Israel, despite the fact that work in Jerusalem is not ideal. He must compete with "sweatshops" in Tel Aviv and Jaffa which pay neither union wages nor social benefits. "They undercut us at every step. Organise these shops so that they pay union rates and we will meet our payments on time."

The Council answers that it is trying to organize these sweatshops. As for the claim of 40 per cent of American production, this is because the factory does not use standardized production methods and is due to poor management, not bad labour.

The root of the worker-management trouble — of which the slashed shoe is not a cause, only a final product — goes back several years.

The factory was the first major plant to be set up in Jerusalem after the War of Independence — by Mr. Joseph Sugarman of the U.S. and Mr. Nahman Habas, a well-to-do leather merchant. The know-how was obtained from the General Shoe Corporation of Nashville, Tennessee.

The plant opened at the end of 1949, was geared for the export market. This developed only lately with orders for $750,000 in the last four years.

American Methods

In the beginning, labour-management relations were good. "Today 95 per cent of the workers, who are newcomers trained on the job, are the best in the country," Mr. Nahum Habas claims. But even if relations were good, a "plant spirit" never developed.

In 1954, Mr. Nahum Habas returned from studying industrial management in the U.S. He was full of enthusiasm for American methods and tried to start a company news bulletin and set up a volleyball court. "But the workers showed little enthusiasm for these projects and they were dropped."

Nevertheless, there was no serious trouble until a few years ago, when the plant sought to pay off one of the workers, who was at the time the head of the Works Committee. They calculated that they owed him IL750 in severance pay. The Labour Council ruled there was no reason for his dismissal, and that he was free to negotiate the sum for himself. The management said he claimed IL3,000, "and enforced his demand by stirring up bad feeling among the workers and slowing down production."

"The worker did slow up production — and this was the thin end of the wedge," Mr. Nahum Habas claims. A worker who had produced 40 per cent above the norm — and received a bonus — suddenly dropped to 40 per cent of the norm. He continued to receive the fixed minimum wage based on the norm. He explained his sudden drop in output by saying 'I'm getting too old for this work,' although he was only 32." People were demoralized, the management says.

Recent Troubles

But the real trouble, according to the management, began shortly before the Rosh Hashana holidays this year. Several pairs of shoes were slashed, apparently because a foreman had rudely reprimanded a group of workers. The management again went to the Council for help. The answer was: "Find the culprits and we'll see that they are punished." The man responsible could not be found.

Things quietened down; but before Simhat Torah a bottleneck developed in the stitching department. The management finally persuaded this department to do an extra's day work. But this was not enough, and the plant decided to gain another day by laying off all the workers except those in this department. After several hours of negotiations on this matter between Mr. Nahum Habas and the Workers Committee, the elder Habas entered the office where the conversation was being held and — say the workers — shouted and threatened in an unseemly manner.

News of the fracas had the entire staff of the factory in an uproar. Early in October, Mr. Nahman Habas again went to the Council to obtain a IL15,000 loan so he could pay the workers on October 12, on the eve of Succot. The Council only succeeded in raising the funds on the 20th, and the workers were paid on the 21st.

On the 16th, however, which should have been payday, the workers began "shouting, laughing, dancing and eating sunflower seeds." On the 17th they held an unauthorized two-hour sit-down strike. They initiated a slow-down strike which continued until they were paid.

About the same time shoes were again found slashed. The management drew up a list of seven "trouble-makers" and demanded their dismissal. When the Council denied they were trouble-makers and refused to agree to their dismissal, the plant closed. Nobody suggests that the seven men had slashed the shoes. Nobody knows who did it.

Mr. Lipov, commenting on the shoe-slashing incident and the slow-down and sit-down strikes, says: "No worker with any sense of decency would cut the shoes he makes. Neither strike was approved by the Council."

Another matter which might have led to the work stoppage is barely mentioned by either side. By November 15 it is planned to set up an "umbrella company" to handle the sales of both the Jerusalem Shoe Co. and Na'alei Artzenu, a small shoe cooperative; and the Jerusalem Shoe Co. is to contribute one-fifth of the new company's capital of IL700,000.

The Council is inclined to believe that the Jerusalem Shoe Co. decided on a lock-out to force this company to be set up; the company claims that the establishment of the new group was assured, but that it refused to invest IL140,000 of its own money until it "can fire the seven agitators and resume control of production at the plant."

Nevertheless, the company is expected to re-open shortly, after a "formula" has been found to solve the problem.

Reader's Letter

YOUTH AND AGE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With all due respect to the feelings of M.L. (in your issue of today), may I be allowed to point out that if she had paused to think, she would have realized that she was being a little hasty in her condemnation of the young schoolchildren who entered the bus before the elderly gentleman.

These 10-year-olds were undoubtedly at the moment in a happy-go-lucky frame of mind, as only little children can be, and to judge them when they are in their own special "seventh heaven" is, to say the least, not fair.

I am confident that any of the above children would, in other more favourable circumstances, not only willingly forego his turn in the queue but give his seat most happily to an aged person.

It's about time that we, the older people, gave the children their just due. Let us, for once, appreciate them as they are, rather than lecture them at every opportunity for their intended and unintentional little "slights," if slights at all they be.

Yours, etc.,
MRS. LILLIAN SOLOMON
Herzliya, October 28.

The U.K.-Israel Youth Bridge

By S.J. GOLDSMITH

LONDON. — THE "Bridge" movement, which is to be taken up by the Tel Aviv Municipality for its projected educational youth movement, is a new organization and needs introduction.

It is a body created for the purpose of introducing into Israel the methods of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, which encourages young people to give service to the community they live in to take up healthy, open-air activities, and to develop into useful citizens generally. Special awards are given annually for merit in the activities encouraged by the Scheme.

Apart from helping to build up a similar scheme in Israel, the Bridge will also offer scholarships for an exchange of young people from the two countries for study and work. Such cooperation is bound to foster goodwill and friendship between Britain and Israel generally.

The President of the Bridge is Robert Henriques, the well-known author of "100 Hours to Suez" (among other books), and the Chairman is Greville Janner. The response on the British side was immediate and generous. Three young Israelis spent two months here to study the working of the Duke's Scheme, and were given every facility. The Duke himself received them in audience. Sir John Hunt (of Everest fame) took a personal interest in them, Colonel Hill and Mrs. Gordon-Spencer, who run the Scheme here, looked after them.

Inspiring Event

A gathering to bid farewell to the three Israel visitors and to thank the leaders of the British Scheme for their help was an inspiring event. Robert Henriques made a speech in which he reiterated his readiness to help any good cause in Israel. Sir John Hunt attended in person, was given a great ovation and declared his personal admiration and sympathy for Israel. This should not be treated as just another declaration of friendship. Sir John is one of the two or three most popular people in this country, a great soldier, the conqueror of Everest, a youth leader and author.

The Israelis gave Sir John, Colonel Hill, Mrs. Gordon-Spencer and Robert Henriques mementoes, and presented the Bradey Street Jewish Boys' Club, where the ceremony took place, with a banner. Ambassador Lourie made a charming speech — he usually does — and everybody had a good time.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

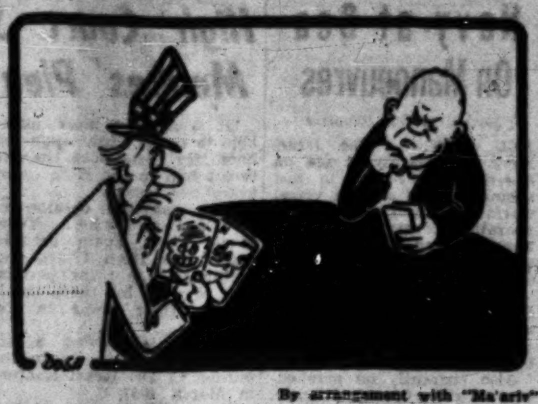
SOVIET JEWRY

Hatzofe (National Religious) protests against the denial to Jews of the rights accorded to other national and religious groups in the Soviet Union and expresses alarm at recent anti-Semitic incidents, including the Caucasus blood libel. "As the U.S.S.R. begins the 44th year of its existence, World Jewry hopes for clear action by the leaders of that giant power to completely repress these base anti-Semitic occurrences and to secure in practice the religious and national rights of our brethren," the paper declares.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) devotes most of its editorial to enumerating the achievements of the Soviet regime in the years since the Russian Revolution, but it criticizes the Soviet Union's policy towards its Jewish citizens and Soviet support of Nasser.

Herut says that the report that a Cairo court had given official approval to the seizure of the cargo of the Astypalea seemed to have come from another world, "because the Israel public has already completely lost interest in the disgraceful fact that ours is the only country in the world to which the Suez Canal is closed." Even at a time when the UAR is about to be accepted as a member of the Security Council, Nasser continues his piratical actions, the paper adds.

— WELL, MAKE UP YOUR MIND!



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Ram Gopal in the Capital

THE majority of the audience which streamed into Binyanei Haooma in Jerusalem on Saturday night had undoubtedly gone in order to see the almost legendary Ram Gopal. They must have felt somewhat hardly done by that most of the dancing was performed by members of his troupe who lack both his experience and his personal glamour.

Some of the audience, however, had been drawn by the magic spell of Indian dancing and these visitors must have been deeply disappointed. There was almost no Bharata Natyam (except for a few brief moments in the Tanjore item). There was no Kathakali at all, nor any of the Manipuri dances which were scheduled in the published programme. There were several examples of Kathak, but these were all pallid, except for Ram Gopal's own solo contribution in the dance entitled "Prince in a Garden."

Even here, it was less his dancing than his glamorous appearance in the dress of a Moghul prince in the Shalimar Garden (against a rather naive backdrop of cherry trees and the Himalayas) which made the appeal.

Ram Gopal's reputation as the finest living exponent of Indian dancing could be glimpsed only in one item — his illustrations of the expressions, gestures and rhythms of the classical Indian dance. Here we could see his mastery of the *mudra*, or hand gesture, and his beautiful, flexible hands were indeed a joy to watch.

Too Far from Home

What may have happened is that Ram Gopal has been too long away from the source and origin of his art and has become too accustomed to watering down this art for non-Indian audiences who make no demands, since for them Indian dancing is merely an exotic show, with no background of tradition or religion. It was perhaps no mere accident that the performance failed to open with an invocation to Siva Nataraja, the lord of the dance.

When a once great dancer comes to perform with his own troupe, he should be sure that its members are able to make a good showing. Except from the drum dances and the dances from Ceylon with their gay costumes, the numbers presented by the rest of the troupe were by no means up to standard, and that is probably the main reason for the dullness of the evening.

What the audience was given, in effect, was little more than an exotic cabaret performance. Had it been billed as such, there would have been no grounds for disappointment. But we had been led to believe that we were to see a genuine display of classical Indian dancing, not a mediocre performance of unconnected snippets.

It should, however, be said in defence of Ram Gopal that his programme in Tel Aviv had been too long for local taste, and what we saw in Jerusalem was the result of last-minute cutting.

One can only hope that the Society for Crippled Children and its Alyn Hospital, which is a most commendable cause, profited financially from the Jerusalem performance. One must, however, question the good taste of interrupting the performance to bring one of the children on to the stage to thank Ram Gopal, even though the little girl in question probably enjoyed the occasion.

There is a possibility that Ram Gopal may consent to give an additional performance in Jerusalem, a city which means a great deal to him and for which he feels a spiritual affinity. Would it be too much to hope that, in more intimate surroundings than Binyanei Haooma, he might be persuaded to give even a short solo display of the real Indian dance which would reveal him to be the great artist we had expected to see last Saturday night. If such an evening could be arranged, the Jerusalem public might begin to sense something of the perfection and purity of one of the world's greatest and most exciting art forms. *F.D.*

MARGINAL COMMENT

AN ARAB MAGHREB

By Nissim Rejwan

THE sixth anniversary of the Algerian war, which was marked last Tuesday, was made the occasion for airing the idea of an Arab Maghreb — a union embracing Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. Ferhat Abbas, the F.L.N. leader and head of the "Algerian Provisional Government," stated in Tunis on that day that a union of Tunisia and Algeria, recently proposed by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, "can be achieved and will be the best way of obtaining the independence of all." Speaking on the same day, Crown Prince Moulay Hassan of Morocco told a mass meeting in Casablanca that the union of the Arab Maghreb, now with Tunisia and tomorrow with independent Algeria, "will soon be achieved." As is already known, President Bourguiba has been the chief exponent of the idea of union with Algeria; a few months ago he told the National Assembly in Tunis that such a union would in his opinion be the best way to safeguard a) independence for Algeria and b) the non-intervention of the Communist world in the Algerian war.

*

WHAT are the prospects of such a union? Without entering into the possible consequences of the present Algerian conflict, and basing one's judgment on solid geographical and historical considerations, one finds that there is a good deal in common between the four main territories of North Africa — Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya.

With the exception of Morocco, the present frontiers of these areas date from the Turkish conquests over 400 years ago. Linguistically, about three quarters of the population of the whole area speak Arabic as their mother tongue, while one quarter speak Berber. The population of the Arab Maghreb is about 25 million, 10 million living in Morocco, the same number in Algeria, about 4 million in Tunisia and 1 million in Libya; all in all, there are about 1,500,000 Europeans in these territories.

*

GEOGRAPHICALLY, and to a large extent culturally, the majority of the population of the Maghreb belong to the Mediterranean world, the home of the Graeco-Roman civilization. The first inhabitants of the Maghreb of whom there is historical knowledge were the Berbers, who have formed the basis of the population of the area since at least the second millennium B.C.E., and who speak a language that has never been written. The Berber population has been subjected to five principal foreign influences — the Phoenician and Carthaginian, which lasted for about 1,000 and ended *circa* 200 B.C.E.; the Roman era, which started with the destruction of Carthage and lasted for about 650 years; the Vandal and Byzantine periods (429—642 C.E.); Arab predominance, which lasted for 1,200 years in Morocco and 800 in the rest of North Africa; and Turkish dominance which extended from the beginning of the sixteenth century to the European conquests of the past century.

*

THE coming of the Arabs to North Africa was unlike any previous conquest of the area, because the Arabs were not so much the bearers of a culture as they were the disseminators of a religion. Large-scale conversion to Islam produced new civilizations whose cultural level depended largely on the contribution made by the original inhabitants of the country; for the Arabs themselves brought little in the way of material civilization, but only their language and their new religion. Still, the effect was tremendous: in the words of one modern historian, "Taking North Africa as a whole, the effect of the creation of an Arab empire was very rapidly to turn the area into the Maghreb, or Western portion of the Arab world, giving it that typical Arabo-Berber aspect which it has retained ever since. Still basically Berber, its individuality was expressed henceforth through the medium of Islamic civilization and the Arabic language . . . . Within a century or so the process was so complete that Arab rule was no longer felt as foreign rule."

*

BUT to go back to our initial question. A Maghreb union, even excluding Libya, presents certain difficulties. Morocco and Tunisia have much in common geographically, historically and culturally, but there also profound differences between them. To mention only one serious difference, Tunisia has been described as a relatively small but culturally advanced republic with markedly bourgeois and possibly socialist tendencies, having a centralised government with power in the hands of one party, the Neo-Destour. Morocco, on the other hand, is a spacious land "far from homogeneous but with a certain air of empire about it." In Morocco, the main element of unity is the monarchy; there is a huge Berber-speaking area which has a long tradition of independent authority and which must give cause for concern; the seat of power is not clearly defined as it is in Tunisia; finally, the struggle between desert and sown is particularly pronounced in Morocco.

*

YET, despite all these differences, the current talk about a possible union of the Maghreb must not be taken lightly. Two important factors have been cited as conducive to such a union. In the first place, there is a certain fellow feeling between the inhabitants of the area which springs from common experience and background. Secondly, there is the common experience of French rule. It must be one of the ironies of history that this rule, which has been partly responsible for producing the urge for unity among the Maghrebis, now faces a serious danger as a result of the possibility of just such a move.

Tel Aviv, November 8.

ZIM
ISRAEL NAVIGATION CO.

Cargo Service

Next sailings from HAIFA:

EAST COAST U.K. LINE

	Haifa	Cyprus	Izmir	Greece	Malta	Naples	Spain	Portugal	Hull	London	Malta	Piraeus	Izmir	Cyprus	Haifa
GEFFEN	13.11	—	16-17.11	—	—	22-24.11	—	30.11-1.12	—	6-12.12	—	—	—	26.12	27.12
STELLA	13.11	14.11	—	17.11	19.11	—	22-24.11	—	—	1-8.12	18.12	20.12	21.12	23.12	24.12
KINERET	22.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5-7.12	—	—	—	—	—
TAMAR	27.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10-15.12	—	—	—	—	—
ESCORPION	27.11	28.11	1-2.12	3.12	5.12	7.12	—	—	19-20.12	22-29.12	8.1	10.1	11.1	13.1	14.1
MAJA	27.11	—	—	—	—	—	5-7.12	—	—	14-19.12	—	—	—	—	8.1
CANOPUS	9.12	10.12	13-14.12	15.12	17.12	19.12	22-23.12	—	—	30.12-2.1					
MANCHESTER	21.12	22.12	24-26.12	27.12	29.12	31.12	3-4.1	—	13-14.1	16-23.1	1.2	3.2	4.2	6.2	7.2

CONTINENT & BALTIC LINE

	Haifa	Antwerp	Rotterdam	Bremen	Hamburg	Copenhagen	Oslo	Portugal	Cyprus	Haifa
PALMACH	17.11	—	—	—	5-6.12	8.12	10.12	—	—	24.12
KINERET	22.11	12-13.12	14-15.12	—	—	—	—	—	26.12	27.12
TAMAR	27.11	—	—	17-21.12	22.12	—	—	—	5.1	6.1
KEDMA	1.12	16-17.12	13-15.12	—	—	—	—	21-24.12	—	—

The above sailings are subject to changes without notice.
For particulars please apply to the Agents in Israel:

M. DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD.

	HAIFA	TEL AVIV	JERUSALEM	EILAT
P.O.B.:	300	1088	800	11
PHONE:	66121	67801	23041	246

TWA THE **SuperJet** AIRLINE

TWA offers more Jet flights non-stop from Europe to New York than any other airline!

See your Travel Agent or phone TWA, Tel 67364 Tel Aviv

The only world airline that has flown more than
1,800,000 JET PASSENGERS

BREAKFAST IN TEL AVIV — DINNER IN NEW YORK